of the subscription year, unless renewed

For Sale and to Let.

FOR SALK. color, suitable for saddle for army purposes, or as a stock horse, selicin equaled. Address Montpelier, Richmond cousty, N.C. ABCH'D JOHNSON.

Said horse has taken premiums at the Agricultural Fairs Said horse has taken premiums at the agriculture of Cumberland, Robeson and Richmond counties.

27-2t*

VALUARLE FARM FOR SALE WISH TO FELL MY FARM, eight miles Southwest of Carthage, Moore county, lying on the basin of the Coal-fields, on McClendon's and Buck reeks, and on the locality of the Cheraw and Coalfield Road, containing 700 acres, 300 acres bottom land; about 100 acres of the bottoms are clear; the up land is very productive for corn, cotton, wheat, so of a sandy, light soil. and buildings pretty good 29 or 30 hands might be work ed to an advantage on said farm. There is about 100 acres seeded in wheat and oats. I will give immediate possessession. Address NOAH BICBANDSON, . Gold Region, N. C.

General Notices.

NOTICE.

March 4. 1863.

N PURSUANCE of a decretal order, made at Pall Term, A. D. 1.64, of Wryne Court of Equity. I shall sell at pub-c auction at the premises, on the 18 h day of April, A. D. 1863, at the bour of 12 M., a tract of land situated in the county of Wayne, on the North East river, adjaining the lands of the heirs of Wm. Whitfield, L. W. Lewis, Hesckiah Grimes, and o hers, known as the John T Bryan place, and containing about seven hund ed and fitteen acros.

Terms cash, or five hundred dollars cash and the balance on a credit of six months, as the purchaser may desire.

W. G. MORRIEEY, C. M. E.

Goldshore, March 28.h, 1863.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS LL PERSONS who have failed to pay their taxes eith-A er for the years 1800 or 1861, will please call imme

diately and settle the same, as I must have them, and i will save me the disagreeable accessity of forcing the pay ment by distress. W. T. J. VANN. Sherin. March 28, 1863.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBERS, at the March Term, 1863. of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for New Hanover County, having duly quantied as Executors to the last will and testament of Moses Lippman, dec'ed, hereby notify all persons indebted to the estate of the said Moses Lippman, make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same, to present them within the time preceribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in har of their re-

W E HaVE placed all the notes and accounts due Moves VV Lippman, by the citizens of Sampson County, in the hands of Patrick Murphy, Esq. Attorney at I aw, for collection. Debtors will please promptly call upon him and

lection. Debtors win product settle, and thus save costs.

JACOB LYON. Fxecutors.
S. ANATHAN. 31-6t—25-1r 131-61-25-1m *

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER having qualified at the December | negroes were also sent to New Orients. Pleas and Quarter hereby notifies all persons indebted to his testator to make payment, and those persons having claims against said testator are notified to present them within the time pre-

JOHA DAWS N. Executor. March 10th, 1863 124-+ t-- 24 5t

8'0 REWARD. RUNAWAY from the subscriber in Sampson coun

y about the middle of January last, his negro women but the middle of January last, his begro women named LUCINDA. Said woman is of da k complex and common size. She formerly belonged to fravis-Butler, deceased and is no doubt lunking in the neighborhood of Owen Crumpler's plan ation, in sampson county. I will give the above reward for her delivery to me, or her safe confinement in jail. J. N. PORTEB. Westbrooks, N. C., April 1st, 1863

BUNAWAY FR M THE SUBSCRIBER'S Plantswhen spokes to sged about 20 years, medium height and the above negroes are unposed to be lucking at or near Bear Marsh Church and vici-sity.

A reward of Forty Dollars will be paid for their delivery

or safe continement in jail so that I can get them, and an additional reward of Firty Dollars for evidence to convict any white person of harboring them.

A. B. BRANCH. Branch's Store, March 19th, 1863.

DE ERTER-\$30 REWARD. EMERTED from Camp 20th N. C. Regiment, near Fred-wricksburg, Va., on the 9th of March 1863, private OBERT TEW. Co. "1" 20th N. C. Reg't. Said Tew is 5 serious impediment in speech.

The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me in 'amp, or for his confidement in some Jajeo that I can get him.

Capt. Ce. "I' 20th Reg't N. C. T.

March 19. 1863. \$25 REWARD STRAYED from the Plantation of J. R. Hurst, in Duplin county, a red COW, marked, swallow fork STRAYED from the Plantation of J. R. Hurst, in Duplin county, a red COW, marked, swallow fork in each ear, and had a bell on when she left, also if and two spotted yearlings. I believe not marked, one a buil the other a heifer. I presume they will go back te Onal w county. I will give the above reward to any ene to take them up, take care of them and inform me of

the fact. The cow is a very fine milch cow. E. W. FONVILLE. Warsaw, Dur in county, N. C. March 26, 1863

The Royal Marriage.

The English papers overflow with accounts of the marriage of the Prince of Wales in St. George's chapel, Windsor. It was a most brilliant effair. The royal pair left Windsor in the afternoon for the Isle of Wight, where they intended to spend the honeymoon. For the benefit of our lady readers we append a description of the bridal dresses :

DRESS OF THE BRIDE. On these occassions, we believe, the dress of the bride

ranks in general estimation as only second in importance to the celebration of the ceremony itself, which is to be regretted, for a lady's dress, like a lady's teauty, can only be described by its effect. It is embroidered white silk, trimmed with silver, which can just be discerned in rich designs glittering between the snowy olds. The traditional white is not, however, departed from, though over all she wears a slight boddice with which, falling tight, sets off her tapering warst and faultless symmetry of form to absolute perfection. Her gergeous train of white and silver is borne by eight young ladies, between the ages of fifteen and twenty, the very choice and flower of the fair scions of our most ancient houses.

THE BRIDAL BOUQUET

was of the most beautiful description, being composed of orange blo-soms, white rosebuds, rare orchideous flowers, and sprigs of myrtle, with a trimming of Honiton lace. The myrtle was, by express command of her

tures, for words would fail to paint them. Their dress es were all of white—a wonderful mixture of silk and lace, that made them seem ettereal in their lightness as partly wrapped in long soft veils they massed as partly wrapped in long soft veils they massed as as partly wrapped in long soft veils they passed a

described.

Wilmington Journal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1863. VOL. 19. }

WILMINGTON, N. C., APRIL 2, 1868.

WE LEADY that a clue has been found to the mysterious case of the man found, evidently murdered, in Smith's Creek near town, over whose body an inquest was beld on Tuesday afternoon. The body has been identified, money and valuables in the possession of the deceased just before his disappearance have been discovered, and parties have been arrested and ledged in jail. We await the result of a preliminary examina-A FINE STALLION eight years old, blood bay | tion in order to get at the pasticulars with some more approach to correctness than we can do from mere ru- more terrible struggles around and in front of Richmond, as mour. It is a very dark affair.

P. S.—The body has been identified as that of Wx. CHILDERS, belonging to Richmond, Va., where he has a wife and three children. Mr. CHILDERS, however, had been for some time past employed in the workshops of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company. The any disturbing elements into the contest, but, although we parties arrested are H. V. Runcinan and WM. WRIGHT | may wish, we confess that we can hardly ho e for or ex-PARKER. The case is now under investigation. There post such a consummation. One thing we can do; we can are some twelve witnesses

NOTHING NEW from the coast either of North or South Carolina. The enemy has landed two regiments on Seabrook's Island, and it is believed to be their intention to occupy both Scabrook's Island and Edisto Island as a base of future operations. The usual number of blockaders are off our bar. Fourteen blockaders were represented off the Charleston bar on Tuesday

Tax Baltimore American of the 28 h ult , says that the British steamer Nicholas I, has been captured by denounces some offer man as a "destinutive" that he is the U. Se Gunboat Victoria, off Wilmington, N. C., and sent to Port Royal. Her cargo consists partly of

There seems to be a marked fatality attending ves sels coming direct from England to the Confederacy. A fatality far exceeding that among weekls trading to or party ends. We have no use for such thinus, Massau, and suppored, with truth we believe to bring . We want men who know the wants of the country, who attacked by our cavelry outposts. Heavy capuchading en Yackee grods as a portion, at least, of their cargo, and takeing out cotton, to be too often transferred to Yan-

in the way of a report that the ball had opened at Charleston, which some thought probable and others didn't None gave it much credence.

A small boy tried it on us this moreing in a mild JACOBLYON, S. ANATHAN, Exec'rs. sort of way, by informing us that we had dropped our hardkerchief. The first of April has passed.

> When the Yankee troops evacuated Pensacola, they set fire to that portion of the city surrounding St. Mary's Hall, and from thirty to fifty residences were

All those persons who had placed themselves under Abelition rule were sent to New Orleans. All the

Savannah have accorded to a proposition made by the President of the Marine Bank of that city, to loan the serified by law, or this notice will be pleaded in har of their city \$10,000 each, without interest, and one a loan of \$5.000, to be invested in provisions, which are to be sold at prime cost to the need, and others of Savannah.

> Ir seems that the French Consul at Charleston, together with the Vice Cousul, with their families have been taken off by the French steamer Milan, and will be transferred to the steamer Cotingt. The latter with go to New York, from wheree the Consul and Vice Consul are ordered to report to the French Minister

THE DIRTY DYNASTY IN NEW ORLKANS -The Charleston Courter has been permitted to sublish tre tion, in Duplin County, on the 14th July, two negroes named ABGAHAM and ABGAHAM is dark following extract from a setter received in that city by simplected, tolerably full face, stout built, aged about 18 a brother of one unfortunately detained in New Orleans. years, and has a down look whon spoken to Barah (his showing that the present Yankee Commandant at that post is but little behind his illustrious ignoble predecessor in his brutality. The letter is of the 2nd ult., and is as follows :

"You must not expect a long or interesting letter. Shut up as we are here, one can only have exported news, and are not allowed to detail that which is local. I can, therefore, only give you news of myself. Alas! like Othello, my occapation is gone, and has been for the past two years... Bein, a 'registernd enemy' of the United States. I could not do any business, nor could any man pay me mency unless by steamth. Yet I have lived and will endeavor so to do, till I can leave this Yankee ridden, negro-loading city feet 9 inches high, dark complexion, and black eyes and be do my duty in the Confederacy. In my letter to M., i black hair. he is about 35 years of age, and has a very seked him what change there was for me in your section I learn that as seen as a man lands, he is taken in and by the Conscript fathers, and made to do cuty wherever they

may see fit to place him. This does not suit exactly, and I should have an election in this matter, as I have kept aloud hus long from up fault of my own. But get into the Con-federace of my own volition, and yet do my duty as a man. am fully determined upon. We had quite a display here on the 20th alt., on the

occasion of the exchange of some four hundred Confederate prisoners. At least 20,000 persons—men, women and children—crowded the Levee. General Banks orderand children—crowed the Leves. General banks of the ed them to disperse, which they would not do. He then ordered out ten pieces of canaon, a squadron and the better part of two regiments of infantry. The cannoniers dashed into the crowd, the infantry charged bayonets on the women and children, and forced them back. Twas on account of the ladies waving their handserchiefs and shouting adicus to their friends. I am glad to say it was a bloodless victory. There is a piece written on it styled Le Battaille de Muchoir,' which I will send you a tuture day. All well.

MORE TRUTH THAN PONTRY - The Savangeh Republisan thus discourses. We confess we think that ike Plato be " reasons well :"-

Whenever you hear of the men of a regiment, battalion company or squad, in: autry or cavalry, destroying felices and other property of farmer-citizens, you may easely set it down that the Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, Captain, or Sergeant of the party is not fit to be an efficer, and 1 a disgrade to the hororable profession of aims. So mays the Chatlabough Rebel, and we give it our condished inco-

By the way, the Chattanonga Robel is mainly responsible. It is all right.

Newspaper Postage.

" Hermes." the Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, thus discourseth over the postage open sleeves of white sitk, embroidered with silver, and | bill, introduced in the Confederate House of Representatives, by Mr. OLDHAM :-

Mr. Oldham is hard down upon the newspapers, upon

recommendation of the Postmaster General, who evidently considers the Confederate Press the adversary—a nuisance to be abated. He early doubled the tax on this king of knowledge. He new desires that tax to be again doubled Nor is this in accordance with a general fucrease of post-age. It is a special attention to newspapers, as a mark of Mr. Resgan's appreciation of their value and importance. A three dollars tax per annum on each daily subscriber's paper! The fact is, to men in power, the free press is not a pleasant or desirable institution; and throughout the ton lace. The myrtle was, by express ecommand of her Majesty, sent from Osborne, and was taken from plants reared from the sprigs used in the bridal bouquet.

THE BRIDESMAIDS.

It is quite superflucus to say how they looked, as, robed in snowy white and wrapped in veils, they followed their royal mistress with soft footsteps; though, as they were not going to be married, they seemed to think themselves relieved from the necessity of looking on the ground, and glanced abour and turned to one and another, and made believe to look as if they did not know and hear that they commanded almost their full tribute of admiration, even behind another, and made of admiration, even behind another, and necessary of looking on the ground, and glanced abour and turned to one and another, and made believe to look as if they did not know and hear that they commanded almost their full tribute of admiration, even behind another, and made the confidence of the sprint evinced by Mr. Coprad, and by Gen. Van Porn. Executive officens, members of Congress and Army officers have indicated a decided hostility to promutgation of facts and to criticisms. Many prefer to be without both facts and epinious—a Government called Republican, but conducted by irrespossible acents in office. The people are not to be trusted, have no business to know their own affairs. Hence the evil of a prees. It offen does greatharm by the height of patriotism to let Verens. Connect is a strong disposition to repress criticism and freedom of opinion, indirectly, if not other wise. This unfriendly measure is but a sagic development of the sprint evinced by Mr. Coprad, and by Gen. Van Porn. Executive officers, members of Congress and Army officers have indicated a decided hostility to promutgation of facts and to criticisms. Many prefer to be without both facts and to criticisms. Many prefer to be without both facts and to criticisms. Many prefer to be without of the sprint evince by the sprint evinced by Mr. Coprad, and by Gen. Van Porn. Executive distance is a str onfederate States there is a strong disposition to repress not know and hear that they commanded almost their One cent on each newspaper sent to regular subscribers full tribute of admiration, even behind such a lady in not weighing more than three onness; each additional such a scene as this. Imagination must draw their pictoric onnes or traction thereof, half a cent. Other periodicals onnes or traction thereof, half a cent.

noiselessly as a vision which cannot be forgotten or Cultivate Hat. Let every farmer make some to

spare.

We presume that the present Congress of the Confederate States will go out at the close of Pebruary, 1864. New members of the House of Representatives will therefore

have to be elected in Appast next to represent the Ftate of North Carolina in that body. In some portions of the State it will be difficult to obtain

Congress.

afull vote on account of the fact that such portions are occupied by the enemy In nearly ell the districts the vote will probably be small. The heaviest battles of the war have generally been during the heats of Summer, the battle of Fredericksburg being the most noted exception. But that had been preceded during the same year by the stil well as tone of Manassas, Boonbill and Sharpsburg should July of this year be as bloody and exciting as the corresponding month of last year, we need bardly look for a very heavy vote either in the camps or at home.

We could wish that the coming Congressional election would be allowed to pass of without the introduction of certain proscriptive clique has already give rise. We will accept any good men and true, no matter to what party they formerly belonged, so they did not and do tot hase their public action on the denucciation and proscription of

new fangled party names, while they belabor ether men with epithets, let us all just to them that we want no such nonsence new. Toat the time for such is past. Tell the man who mouthily proclaims h most a "conservative" and saply a bumbog. Tell him that game has been played out That he people have other things to think of, and that they have use for some other sort of men, to an these blatant seekers after power and profit, revenue and revenge. . Tell the same to any man under any other name who seeks to stir up evil, who pursues place or power for mere personal

tion of the war. Men with sense enough to perceive

Let the people choose the r en for themselves, act for | Gen Forrest at Brenswood, reached here this evening. THE FIRST OF APRIL asserted itself leadly yesterday | themselves; throw howling demagogues, intriguing politicians, official organs and all such unificessary raraphernalia to the winds. Let them go together now, ro that

We are indebted to the cour esv of A A. Cen. Myens. Petersburg, Va., for a copy of the Philadelphia Inquirer, of the 26th ult., and to Cap. A. H. WADDELL, Adjutant of the 3d Reg't N. C. Cavalry, ("cl. BAKER's.) for a copy of the New York Herald, of the 24 1 ult. The Inquirer has the following despatch:

Micial News from the Fleet-The Hartford below Vicks. burg-The Rest of the Fleet Populsed at Port Hudson. 0. The Hartford is below Vegerenton. ew m les below Vicksburg] Edwiral FARRAGUT's "ecretary came on board this morning on his way to Commodere Perres. It will take him at least a week to come nsicule and get back. He says the Par ford passed the and the sigpi was the ship destroyed. A. M. PEMROCK,

Fleet Captain Coma and ing Equadron. The Inquirer says the most important intelligence is the discovery of a new pass from the Mississippi through the nuflower into the Yazoo River, through which a large Free can be thrown on Yazoo City which being taken, Massas. Fulton & Price :-they can go up the Tallahatchie to Greenwood, and co-

clined to done. this a good deal. known to be untrus. The Harlford and the Albairos were fork he only ones that passed.

eading summary :

that on the night of the 12th instint an engagement tock place between Forts Sumter and Moultrie, between one and while flog was displayed from the letter fortification. Beauregard is said to have subsequently shot the mutineers
without trial. As this is not the first mu joy which has
not done by say of this Regiment. And here, it may
been representative, they credit to good intentions. To
out-posts behind, and started upon a by-road running
representative, they credit to good intentions. To
out-posts behind, and started upon a by-road running
along the Duck river in a cortheasterly direction. Forthese works, while much dissatisfaction may exist among
a week or two since from the Richmond Enquirer, in reor condemn. I accept no verdict, however, on my
lei with it, and Armstrong brought up the rear, with

rom their entrenahmen's at Fredericksburg to those surrounding Richmond," which is repeated by recently aron picket about a half mile beyond the breastwork, who,
rived refinees.

A good deal of editorial space is devoted to a rejoicemeat over the suppessed collapse of our railroad system at the South, by the wearing out of rails and rolling stock. Finally, it raises once more the cry of on to Richmond. galiantly remained until the charging column was within 40

Ry the last advices we are informed that the Rebel army is falling back upon Richmend baly eight thousand having been left on unday night at Fredericksburg. This may be a ruse de guerre, but the day of Bebel traps it past. The lew clever tricks of juggling which they have done are now well understood by our commanders. Or it may be from the res angusta domi which compels them to withdraw, and which may even require the abandoument of Bichmend This view is supported by the intelligence that themselfs. This view is supported by the intelligence that theusands are selling their property at a service, many (smilles are

THE Charleston papers of yesterday have not a word of Bitate. The threa ened attack does not appear to have inken place, although the sudden and unexplained departure however me t receive qualification from the fact that a'though Mr. Funch, the English Consul has gones Parcy course of his remarks he said : WALKER, still remains as acting Consul of Great Britain, and not also the British.

BARBES's beautiful marble statue of the "Coquette" was seld by suction in Richmond on Wednesday, and bought by Mr. GEORGE S. PALMER, of that city for seven thousand dollars. The Coquette was exhibited here some years ago. Frem Washington.

We learn by this morning's train that our forces succeeded in seriously disabling one of the enemy's gunboats and damaging two others, and driving the enemy back, on Wednesday last. Heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Washington nearly all day yesterday We have no particulars This news was brought up from Tarboro', and reached here this morning .- Daily Journal, 3d.

terday morning, in addition to the usual blockaders at their scoustomed stations, there was a smaller steamer, apparently of the description employed in running the blockade. She was near to, and apparently under the charge of, one of the larger block ding vessels, and was possibly a prize. We do not know what steamer was expected to reach our bar about this time - Daily Journal, 3d

his valuable services will not be wholly lost to the cause pacity in which be can be useful to the country.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICEMOND, April 1, 1863. the army, was parsed with an amendment; also the House cordant sound is always more or less jarring to my nerbill to reorganize the navy; and the Fenale bill to increase vous system. It passed by this side of the house as the number of military courts to attend the army in the mere wind, somewhat unpleasant and disgusting, but field. A message was received from the President vetoing entirely harmless. I submit that the military and mathe act rela ive to the first regiment South Carolina Volun. licious gentleman from Pennsylvania has no right teers, entitled an act to increase the efficiency of the Navy thus to afflict and amony the persecuted minority of and Artillery for coast defence.

Nothing important was done in the House, the members being engaged drawing for seats in the Hall of the Virginia House of Delegates yesterday, by the adjournment sine die of the General Assembly.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICEMOND, March 2, 1863. In he Se ate to-day, Mr. Barnwell, from the committee on finence, reported back the Tex Bill from the House, avoid participating in any mere partizan brawls calculated with a substitute. Ordered to be printed. The Senate to divide our people oratir up fresh animosities in addition bill passed to establish a preferred mail across the Missisto the already bitter hostilitis to which the course of a sippi Siver. Several other bills of an animportant character were passed.

In the House, the bill to exempt mail contractors etc.,

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON F. C., April 2nd. 1863. There eas been no sigue, thus far, of the expected attack 'be islands bel. w. as reported. The ski mish on Seabrook's worthy of us, and what unworthy of us. He starts out what d was between a few independ int scouts and a water. ing party from a Yankee Gurbest.

FROM TENNESSEE CHATTANOOGA / pvil 24, 1863.

back by our sharp shooters. Two iron clads endeavored authority to arraign Vorbeers on this floor? Sir, to land at I necumbia, this more ing. at daylight and were there is but one reply to language and conduct like this. are willing to give the administration a hearty upport in sued and ineffectual and unsuccessful efforts were made to your effensive lectures; we despise your purile, threats; all constitutional measures tenting to a vigorous prosecu- land a party, when the fron clads has ked down the river, we dely the malice which actuates them; we hold you There has been no battle in front, but heavy skirmiching at | and your culrageous insolence in sovereign and most tee bottoms at Nassau. We think this was the first what the country needs, and nerve and independence Unionvile. Passengers by this afternoon's train report unmittigated contempt. While you keep within the trip of the Nicloha I., and, as it appears, ber last as a enough to go for it at any extense of popularity at any the capture of several wagers and prisoners on Wedness rules of propriety and of duty, all will be well; but day. Feven bundred and fitty two pris mers captured by

The flow James P. Boyce, agent of the Coverement to they may fight their political bottles in peace bereafter. secure the end rement of Coule brate Bonds by the States, toro the country, to come here and lecture Democratic ad hereed the legislature to night, in the Representa ive members. In common decency you ought to keep si-Hall. His address was well received and it is b. lieved the lent, as more combeners of the ground, whose days are measure will pass both Houses.

For Wimbegton Journal. We heat disparagement to other tage Fear Steamers, w take pleasa e in saying that to Captain Robert M. Girall, we are indebted for a chaiming trip from Fasetteville to Wilmington. The Steumer Kate McLaurin is spoken of by WASHINGTON, March 25 - The following despatches have fort, and is peculiarly adapted for the pleasant transportabeen received at the War Depar ment this morning:

Cairo. March 24, 1863 — Hon. Gipzon Writs, Secretary

tion of these desiring to go North or South for experiof the navy: I have just received a communication from one in many present trips, on the language as to be sus to Lieut. Commander R. S. I Roser, dated Black Hawk, March and Record to the navy kind of the navy spenk confidently of the many ku dueses and courtesies and is ity in the clogant table prescuted to those abourd th teously supplied with worythen that i good, fare and inefficient servants in flot-d up in the fort at Port Hudson, but the other vessels were repulsed and one they saw in flames. It is believed that the Missisbe careful of their safety, cusuring them a pleasant trip tic s young and handsome at all times-tidy, now and

> HEAD QUARTERS, 3d N. C. CAVALRY. Comp near Franking, Va March 80 b, 1863.

PASSENGER.

Gentlemen : I send you by today's mall a copy of the ope ate in the reduction of Fort Pemboron. We are in- | New York Lerald of the 24th instruction of Fort Pemboron. be somewhat a curresity to yea, it it contains nothing of A Cairo despatch of the 25th save that saven of Farra interest to your residers. I may send you other copies, as ut's fleet passed the batteries at front Hudson. This is two oftsa get them while on scouts, between here and Sui-

were suddenly stepped by some infactry ballets, while they stituency. They know me well-Reports of another mutiny in Charleston harbor come to were trying to "run the blockad" of an ambuscade.us from a correst ordent of the Boston Journal, who states One hundred of the same Regiment would certainly have been captured, to-day, it it had not been for a stupid two hundred shells being discharged, and that finally a bunder in one of the ambuscaders, who fired on the ad-white flag was displayed from the latter fortification. Bean value guard, instead of waiting for the main column to pass. b under in one of the ambuscaders, who fired on the adne Rebel garisons, it will require confirmation from a more reliable source than the to which the report is credited, before it will be believed.

It has also the old story of the retirement of the robels. There were a standard to the resent attack of the enemy's cavalry on the membry of the resent attack of the enemy's cavalry on the principles or my conduct at the hands of the fessil remains of a dead party, which, when alive, was not even of Crosby, so as to be in a position to direct movements. Before my constituents I stand ready to either retirement of the robels. Before my constituents I stand ready to either retirement of the robels. then fire into the enemy, filing two or three of them with State of Indiana. We have passed the popular ordeal, By the last advices we are informed that the Rebel army every presoner, and every article that was taken, pursuing

seven miles.

The Commissary General, and the citizens beyond one the "eyes and ears" of this army, it cas, and will do all that is expected of it. All the companies have been under fire and there have been many has acces of gallantry and told the increase of their majorities by thousands - sonal privation and suffering, and it is but just and dating among the men, unknown to the public. be, the future must determine. Yours truly,
CAPS FEAR.

POLITION LEADERS PARUERRECTIFED-A

COMPLETE GALLERY.

portray a number of the Abolition leaders. In the single jar, yer, when men so far forget our rights and bound, in order to carry on the war, so that laxation if an immediate attack drove off the French Consulate, why fortune never to have been a member of a legislative indulge in the strain of remarks which we have beard body until I took my seat in this Congress. Conse- to-night, I should be wanting in self-respect if I did not quently I may not be so familiar with the rules that robuse it, and resent the spirit which dictates it. obtain among members of deliberative bodies as others

who have had more experience. But I must confess.

observed the course of this debate with amazement, and with some degree of honest indignation. were to say, and in what spirit we were to say it. Our States in the Union. There are causes for such reac deportment was his especial care. He gave us that tion. Let those who are responsible for the country kind of warning beforehand that schoolmasters some times induige in when their pupils are about to be paraded on exhibition before the public. We were desired to behave ourselves and to pursue a certain line

of conduct marked out for us in advance by his magis-

terial authority. The air of a testy, domineering peda-

gogue pervaded the style and substance of all his re-

General Gustavus W. Smith, one of the ablest and position which the gentleman from New York occupies distinguished service in Mexico, and lost as arm bemost useful military men in the Confederacy, has at as chairman of the military committee, allow me to in- fere the City of Mexico. He was equally distinguished rived in Savannah and taken rooms at the Pulaski form him plainly to his face that I know of nothing in and conspicuous in the Western and Pacific depart-House It will be remembered that he resigned his his position, nothing in his principles, nothing in his mosts, after the Mexican war, and entering the Concommission in the aimy some weeks since on account talents, nothing in his character that entitles him to federate service at the opening of the present war, has of some trouble with the President. We are glad that make, or justifies him in attempting to make for me, exhibit d his characteristic daring, devotion, and effiwhich he threw up a lucrative office and abandoned house any rule of conduct on any subject whatever.— He aid d largely in relieving the disasters which home to battle for. It is east that he has tendered his I hose which he has laid down to govern this discussion were threatened by the delent of Garnett in South-wes

Saganna's Republican, 31st ult.

After him comes the strep and button from Pennsyl- pi of the hated for.—Chas. Courier.

vania, (Mr. Campbell,) who howled forth his threats on this floor like some angry animal in pursuit of prey he tells us what will happen to us all, benevolently and charitably, to eternal condemnation and special damnation. That is very kind of him. Possibly it has affected somebody's nerves. Doubtless it did not affect his own. I must say, however, that it did not In the Senate to-day the Bouse bill to abolish flogging in affect mine at all, except as a gust of barsh and dis-

After him, in the order of debate, on the other side,

this house.

comes that strange and eccentric gentlem from Ohio, (Mr. Bingham,) who so often holds this house and these galleries in listening and pondering suspense and attention. In his private intercourse he is one of the kindest and most amiable gentlemen whom I ever met; but on the floor a stranger would take him to be, not merely Cate, the censor, for I believe Cate was very dignified, and certainly the gentleman from Ohio hardly ever is, [laughter] but some furious actor in a play, whose part required him to scold and rave at every buman being who was so unfortunate as to fall beneath his dreadful scowl. He is stormy and terrible to those who know him not, but to those who know him well. gentle as summer, and as tender as the dove who woes believe the mail rate bis mate. I am apologizing for his manner to these shall be ten miles in length. The Senate bill to repeal the who do not understand him. His terrific outbreaks their fellow-citizens. For mer adopting such a course we laws allowing substitutes was rejected. A joint resolution bere against the minority may be regarded as a sort of was adopted to adjourn on the 20th inst. a little ridiculous, but perfectly innocent. It is only bis maoter that is severe, not his matter. He tells us what will be tolerated, and what will not be tolerated. were has been no 'and'r g of the enemy in force on any of how we shall behave, what we shall say, what will be position was upon another peningula directly opposite, by telling us that the language of the distinguished gen- creeks, all of which streams were unusually high and tteman from Unio, (Mr. Vaffacdigham) who held spell- | well nigh impassible. Our forces was disposed on the bound this house from the position in which I stand. with one of the ablest arguments. I ever heard, was all unworthy of a member of this body. Who constituted The sunboats on the Tennessee river have been driven him judge of his colleagues? Where does he find the

We reject with scera your unasked advice; we spurn whenever you step out of them, as you have to night, you have my answer. Sir, it ill becomes gentlemen who have met with repudiation at the tands of their people; who, for their policy and confuct on this floor, have been rejected by their own constituents, and who stand condemned be

numbered. Popular majorities have been piled up against you by thous-rids and tens of thousands. Loyal been telled over your political graves by patriotic hands: the grass is growing i reen on the sod which covers you. And yet you dare come here to lecture living men! We hear in our bodies notifical vitality you are political ghosts, specters from political graveyards, where the people buried you last fail, and wrote on your tembstones, "No resurrection." How dare you lecture the hving, who yet stand on the shores of time, and who have something to do with earthly a of regard for proposty, and, in the name of that spell exoreise these spirits, and tell them, "Down, down whence you came." [Languer.] The old man who [Langiter.] The old man whom Dante saw in his vision of boli, "hoary white with

"Beside the woeful tide of Acheron." is waiting for you below-

"Crying, wee to you, wicked spirits! hope net Ever to see the sky spain 1 come To take you to the other shore across, Into eternal darkvess there to dwell In farce but . dice. And this who there Standert, live spirits! stand apart and leave And th u who there

You talk about what is worthy and unworthy. Shall I accept gibbering and squeeking political ghosts, who will troop flome on the 4th of March to the valt charnel house of repudiated politicians, as my masters? I own but one master in this government -it is the sov-

"They are to my fanl a a little blind

But to my virtues very kind We live somewhat according to the Scriptures, for we love one another. What I fail in works, as their sured. The facts are as ablows: There were about 10 be judged. They have already judged me. They have intercept us. Everything was now under way, the armen of this negiment under Lieut. Harding, of Co. "K." indeed an democratic friends too who sit eround me. judged my democratic friends, too, who sit around me. They have judged my democratic colleagues from the backs not and then, of course, retreated before their superes you have; and while you have been made to ferry the melancholy flood-the river Styx-with the grim ferryman, which poets write of, unto the kingdom of yarus of him, was thrown from his trightened horse, and perpetual night, to return to the living land no more in the living land no more in the flesh, we stand here renewed and strengthened by checked the enemy, cur ten men went out, and aptured the life-given power of nonular approval—the ambedian the life-given power of popular approval-the embodiment of the popular will.

And we return here not as we first came. When I first entered this ball, eighteen months ago, I came present day. We of to-day are paying the price of our with a small resjority compared to that which sends me to the next Congress. Look at the smiling faces in hearts wrung and anguished by the loss of fathers. of Democratic members around me. They have all hasbands, sons and brothers, and in every sort of per-Spears' Not one but what met approval at the hands of right that posterity abould pay, in money, the removing, and that their ordnance and makines are lith Pennsylvania Cavalry are, perhaps, the most of the machines and munitions being sent to Googlia. and the machines and munitions being taken thither. There is wide acope for conjecture, but all speculations lead to one conclusion, and that fluids expression in the old cry. "On to Richmond."

Not one out the nange of recomply hadring in the Yankee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalty and the machines and munitions the Yankee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalty and the machines and munitions the Yankee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalty and the machines and munitions the Yankee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalty and the machines and munitions the Yankee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalty and the machines and munitions the Yankee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalty and the machines and munitions the Yankee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalty and the machines and munitions the Yankee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalty and the methal provided in the machines are the their order and munitions the Yankee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalty and the methal provided in the machines are their shorts and munitions the Yankee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalty and the methal provided in the machines are the their order and munitions the Yankee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalty and the machines and munitions the Yankee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalty and the machines and munitions the Yankee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalty and the machines and munitions the Yankee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalty and the machines and munitions the Yankee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalty and the machines and munitions the Yankee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalty and the machines and munitions the Yankee army, and whenever they or any other Cavalty and the machines are the Yankee army, and whenever they or any o ate, to shake your fingers in our faces and tell us our tion for the blood, we are now lavisbly expending, and duties? Sir, while I do not desire, as a member of this the suff rings we are new paintully enduring, while house, to indulge in anything but courtesy towards its | posterity will reap all the advantages, political and members; while it is pleasant always to me to meet my | commercial, public and private, of Southern emancipapolitical opponents with nothing but personal kindness: tion from Northern thraidom. Let our authorities, of the whole French Consulate would appear to give color to the views of hose who anticipate an early stack. This all Congress, Mr. Vorhees, of Indiana, undertook to with which I may be connected to proceed without a their du ies -so far forget the proprieties of this place may not crush to the earth our already overburthened Mr. Speaker, it is either my good fertune or my bad -so far abuse their privileges as representatives, as to people. So mote it be - Chas. Courser.

Thurlow Weed, in a late letter to the Albany Eve Mr. Speaker, that, with my limited experience, I have ping Journal, says: In the first year of the war our young men rushed

voluntarily to the field, and our banks as voluntarily This debate was opened by the gentleman from New supplied the government with ways and means. Mark York (Mr. Olip) with a lecture to this side of the the change, and read not the lesson it teaches carelessly. house, informing as how he desired we should discuss | Oncrous laws can only be carried into effect, "with the this question. He expected us to observe certain rules consent of the governed." Since the Congress was and maxims said down by him for the government of chosen by which the conscription law was enacted, there our minds and our tongues. He informed us what we has been a political revolution in four of the largest welfare seek and profit by them. . .

> General W. W. Loving, the hero of Fort Pemberton is a native of Wilmington, N. C., but now a citizen of Florida, to which State the family removed in his boybood. He begon his glorious military career in his thirteenth year, in the Seminale war, and in his four teenth year commanded a company at Alaqua, against

services to Gen. Beauregard as a volunteer in any ca- will not find respectful consideration at my hands, tern Virginia, and we trust will be soon reported as

Narrow Escape of Van-Lorn A letter to the Charleston Courier, from Columbia Tenn., gives an interesting account of a narrow escape made by Van-Dorn from the capture of himself and whole command. It appears that on the 11th ult. he had taken an advantageous position to make a short opposition to the advance of a superior force of the enemy and then retire across Duck river, over which a pontoon bridge was supposed to have been completed. Upon attempting to launch it, it was discovered to be impossible, as the river had overflowed its banks, and was sweeping on with the greatest rapidity, bearing on its bosom buge logs and drift wood, hurled down with such velocity as to render the laying down of the pontoon an atter impossibility. To render matters still worse, the rope, by means of which the ferry boat was crossed, became submerged, and another one was with difficulty stretched across, by means of which they were enabled to cross a boat capable of carrying at each trip, occupying forty minutes, one wagan or eight or ten horses. The letter says : . . Placed in this unfortunate position, we were complete-

ly covered by the Federals in heavy force in the front and on both flanks, without having any means of retreat in case of a superior force, which was certain, and of which it was only our intention to engage and retire. Several plans of escape were suggested, among which the most plausible was to swim the horses across the stream and across the troops by the ferry; but it was found that even this was impracticable. Our position was at the head of the perinsula formed by the junction of Carter's cree's and Duck river, while the enemy's tormed by the junction of Rutherford and Carter's south side of Rutherford creek, our centre resting upon the Nashville pike, our left extending to Carter's creek, and our right under Forrest, extending a mile or two to the right of the pike, and upon the border of Rutherford's creek. The position was a very strong and commanding one, and King's battery was put upon the highest hill commanding the approaches from the pike. In front of our position, upon the centre, open fields stretched from Rutherford's creek back a thousand vards to a wooded hill upon the left of the turnpike, upon which the enemy mounted their artiflery, but which was commanded by King's excellent position.

From the top of this hill the movements of the enemy might plainly be described. On the 10th, three brigades were plainly visible, and large wagon trains were moving in all directions. It was feared, from what could be seen of the enemy's movements upon car right, that he was about driving wagons in Rutherford's ereck, upon which to place plank and cross his infantry, as the creek was too de pand rapid to be at all fordable. It soon became known to our troops that the pontoon had proved a provoking failure, and being aware of the enem,'s large force and his so perfectly covering people have spoken your knell; the funeral bell has our fropt and flank, and deeming escape improbable, their lack of confidence was plainly exhibited, and hundreds of stragglers attempted to cross by means of the ferry boats, but were prevented by the guard, who were ordered to permit none but couriers and ordeance wagons to cross. The night of the 10th was, indeed a gloomy one, and the myriod camp fires of the enemy, seen through the rain and mist in the words in front of our position, by no means reassured our disheartened forces. At 10 o'clock at night a council of war was mild, of which Forcest, Jacks n, Crosby and Van Dorn were members, and the plan of escape adopted. In the morning our troops were ordered to make an unusual noise and keep up a cheering, while bugiers were ordered to sound 'reveille' and 'forward' from many more points than where we had troops. '

At 8 o'clock, A. M. the enemy's battery upon the left of the turnpike opened fire upon King's battery, and gave that efficer the much desired opportunity to return fire and convince them of his whereabouts just before his battery was withdrawn. Several shells which he had taken from the battle field of Spring Hill were returned rapidly to the enemy, to whom they originally belonged, and our battery was then taken to the ferry and crossed by the indetatigable exertions of the Captain, and the norses awam across. Upon the previous evening t.c fixas brigade sent word that they were upon the same side of Rutherford's Creek as the enemy, and were unable to cross. The next thing heard of them, the enemy commenced ad-The Inquirer has the following reliable information in kees, of spears' lith Pennsylvania (avalry, whose horses creign people. I represent a loyal and magnificent convancing, and it is said with a smile, that to see the Texthat they were crossing a turnpike instead of a rapid stream, so hastily did they effect it. At 10 o'clock, A. M., this brigade and Crosby's, which had been upon our selt, were withdrawn through the woods, so as to avoid being seen by the Yankee look-outs, leaving their usual tillery and wagon trains having been crossed upon the ferry, and the animals awam, the position completely evacuated, save by the outposts and pickets, who were directed to withdraw so soon as we got fairly under way, or the enemy should advance.

CONFEDERATE FINANCES .- We concur with our cotemporary of the Mercury, in another very important matter, besides that of Confederate Fundables. The burden of taxation, State and Confederate, should be laid, as lightly as possible, on our suffering people of the righteous war of delence, in blood and wounds and death;

Afraid of Fire.

-, with his regiment, was being carried in a train to Grenada, Miss., and, like a great many warriors who have never drawn their battle blade, be was more intemperate in the expression of his valor, than comported with a nice discretion or the modesty which accompanies bravery. He was like the Irishman at Donneybrook, "spilen for a fight," and could'nt get any body to tread on his coat tail. When the conductor asked for his ticket, the Colonel wanted to know if he intended it for an insuit, and the meek "no sir," in reply, seemed rather to disappoint our here. At last. nowever, a chance occurred. The journal of one of the cars became heated from friction, and the oil and cotten used to grease the wheels took fire and plazed up, awaking the Colonel from his nap. He was furious, swore that the conductor had set the cars on fire, and ne would "blow his d-d bead off on sight."

The train stopped and out jumped the Colonel and the enductor face to face "What in the h-I do you mean, setting this car on

fire ?" exclaimed the fermer "Wby, Colonel, you ain't afraid of that little fire, are you?" asked the . onductor. "Yes, by -, I am, and it you try it again I'll blow

your head off." "Well, Colonel, if that little fire searer you, you had better not go to Grenada, I tell you, for the Yankees won't let you stay there five minutes" This cured the Colonel of looking up a fight, and he

is now always ready to take a head when required, but

lon't go out of his way in search of one. DIED

In Maguelia, on the lat mat., Mr. DANIEL M. POYLES, of Wilmington, aged 45 years, 11 months and 22 days.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1863.

NOTICE. From and after this day the subscription price of this paper will be THREE DULLARS per year, in advance .-All subscribers now in arrears, who do not pay up by the 30th of June next, and pay one year in advance, will have tion received for less than 12 months. March 19th, 1863.

OUR REPORTER is prevented by the illness of a member of his family, from preparing a synopsis of the markets this we k, and he requests the indulgence of the readers of the Journal for the present omission, hoping that he will be able in future to attend to his duties.

it in three weeks from Easter Sunday, and Easter Sun- source of supply. day has come and game. In fact, the longest time given by three cracks is to the fourth of May-then "pax" perately against the Press of the South. It will soon

We are sorry to believe that these flattering promises are as fracile at the shells upon which they are said to shortly we are unable to say. have been inscribed, and even more liable to be broken. poned per sulmost indefinitely. They certainly added wife. full year to the duration of the war. Our We f it, and with some reasonable had been as successful in May of 1862, as it had been our cavalry, that he dares not prolong his line. some menths before, the back of the invasion would

We know not what may be in the future, but it is strength of our position. at nothing tends to dispose the Northern mind West has not been with the Confederates. The men of sense of the people. at and think they can force their way to I the navigation of the Mississiptheir own terms; and until this and der ad upon the success us in the West.

. directly aimed at, but we blood.

Currency Act passed has mouth by the Congress of the Condid rate State and pushful day authority of

it looks as if it were, and we should not be surprised to hear of the fight having been commoneed at any mo.

mind by the people, it it will have any tendency to re- face upon the matter: strain inordinate and extittionate prices founded upon

Without full planting this scason, there will be searcity, however, in the future, let that not be forgotten.

. WE WELLD CHIECT attention to Governor VANCE'S Address to the people of the State, and would bespeak for it that respectful consideration which the great im | Dear Register :-

But for the great urgency of the occasion our friends. the farmers, would have a good right to resent the lib.

erty which Editors, Correspondents, Governors, Legisla. erty which Editors, Cerrequondents, Governors, Legislators, and, ind.ed, all manner of people, take to lecture Dear Register:

At Auction to day Confederate Coupon bond, of the fitted personal countries of the last of the produce. But the ingency that justified and description of the fitted personal countries of the last of the experimental personal countries of the last of the experimental personal countries of the last of the produce. But the ingency that justified and any attempt to register and the straight of the condition of the fitted personal countries of the last of the produce. But the ingency that justified and any attempt to register and the fitting and any attempt to register and the fitting and any attempt to register and the fitting and any attempt to the personal countries of the state of the state of posterity as long at the cheering of our troops on the morning of the fitting and any attempt to register and the fitting and any attempt and any attempt to register and the fitting and any attempt any attempt any attempt and any attempt any attempt any at

THE WILMING'TON JOURNAL, sa'ety, but none to be at all compared with the farming interest. Something to eat is the great point for our soldiers and for all of us.

negative the question of his calling the Legislature toton or tobacco over a certain amount.

PRINTING PAPER .- The destruction, by fire, last week, of the Bath paper Mills, pear Augusts, Georgi their papers discontinued at that time. For No subscriptis likely to occasion serious inconvenience to some of the leading papers in Georgia and South Carolina, who received their supplies from these milk. The Augusta Constitutionalist says it may entail the necessity of suspending the Constitutionalist, and also the Southern by the Federal fact of iron-clads. Our advices are only Field and Fireside. For the present no more subscriptions will be taken.

The Charleston Courier is in the same predicament Is there is anything in hen-fruit, peace is rapidly ap- and threatened with suspension, as it got its supplies proaching, since the eggs have said that we are to have of paper from the Bath Mills and carnot get any other

> Messrs. Conrad and Reagan need not war so des- fort Montrie Even now it is an uphill bosiness. What it will be been withdrawn from the contest.

For some reason the idea of an attack on our part fight eads to day or at a tuture day. breken before the summer wanted. That such is not broached, though why, we hardly know. It is was not the case we all know too well-Roznoke, Don- true the enemy is heavily entropehed at Murireesboro', that the Christian Advocate has been revived at Raleigh, treitor as consilir is he who withholds his hands from id Hill, Nashville, New Orleans,—all came in and the attack by us would have to be made under very full tide against un. The enemy took freeh heart—the serious disadvantages. Rosecranz may be deterred from an advance by a similar apprehension of the

throughy as their own failure in war, and | The Wheat crop in Mississippi (says the Jackson mothing mal, a them so belligerent as any disasters to Mississippian) looks very promising, in fact it could the Confederates. A few Fridericksburg or Manassas not look better. There is a large surface of our soil in presses and materia's can be obtained. victories in the West, would do a great deal to increase wheat, promising flour in abundance after the May German Ur -- We notice that the Richard En- more bonor than he who raises a thousand bales of

From Charleston.

The Charleston papers did not come through to-day, and there is an interruption in the telegraph lines, so that we have no information by these channels; but we have posi- adheres to its rate of \$12 a year, but it, and all others men in our towns and villages—non producers—who is term mind, all the talk of tive advices from a private source, which leaves no doubt will soon have to follow the lad of the Enquirer and baving procured substitutes or exemptions, now idle to little or nothing in fact, that preparations for an attack are progressing, and that Examiner Le party purposes, and for that only .- the attack itself is so imminent, that it cannot be deferred et of peace short of the whole many days, and may commence at any moment. That, indeed, it may have already commenced.

but out of range of our Forts, so that no shots had been exchanged. The bar is farther from Forts Moultrie and Sum- Mills, about six miles from Augusta, on the South Car- and children. Your children and your children's chil-At what point will the charge ter than these latter are from the City. The iron-clads, olina Railrand. These are times that try men's souls, dren would reap an abundant and enduring barvest of the writer. Distriction," definition countries that is accompanying gameets, were supposed to be occu-Well it be Charleston with accompanying ganboats, were supposed to be occudefinitely ascertained.

crushing blow ports were outside the bar, while a force of six thousand as well as the Caust opposite Vicksburg, have turned Federals had effected a landing from the Store kiver on out to be expensive failures, resulting in a less of I am confident we can reach it without actual suffern without a summer to be expensive failures, resulting an early, if not immediate attack and on a most formidable scale. These things we feel men, labor, boats and other materials. at liberty to state, as of course, we can thereby give no in-I can the Parama's Espublican, is not formation to the enemy of their own movements. What dis-

ton Mercury of yesterday, and copy what it has to say rate spidier. Then these who could not, for various real Providence favor our growing crops, a plenteous harabout the matter. As it has only the news up to Eunday sons outer the same, were ready to make sacrifices. (of Aest will, I trust and believe, greet our gallant soldiers, We would cill public attention to the copy of the evening, whereas ours includes half of yesterday, we are

From the Charleston Mercury, April 6th, 1863.

the head and front, of the offence. Through her closely blockaded port a hundred vessels are bearing to the hands

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM THE BAR .- During the forenoon yesterday there was a very decided increase of the We will publish a school since farther and more enemy's naval forces of the Bar, and later in the day the We will published a hear some farther and more definite reve hear daily and. We are not certain that the ball has spend or is about to open, but certainly we need hardly add that our land and noval forces are on the ball has spend or is about to open, but certainly we need hardly add that our land and noval forces are on the ball has spend or is about to open.

DICEL. It will be a faces and obstinate one without Sunday, giving directions to Field and Company Officers his talents, his health, and often his life, but as to the management of their men in battle, also as to the this is only his duty, and what need those who are growing

Good News From Kentucky at Last. We have at length some reliable information from Gen. Pegram's brigade, through our esteemed corres-

pendent, "Bird," which our readers will perceive varies materially from the "Grapevine" intelligence, which for the past week has been solacing the hearts of the disloyal in this region. KINGSTON, TENN., March 30th, 1863. A detachment of Colonel Goode's command, who accom panied some officers as an escort to General Pegram's com-

The Governor makes and earnest an elequent appeal, which we must will not be without its effect, for there is much, everything kinest, at stake.

panied some omeers as an escore to denote the mand from this place, have returned and report him to have been at Somerset on the 25th inst. Wolford had been encamped there for some time: but on the approach of General Pegram he absconded in the direction of Danville. Pegram was pressing forward with his brigade after Wol-

We learn that an elarm of fire about two o'clock this morning proceeded from the burning of two small Governor VANOR's Address of pourse decides in the bous sor kitches on the North side of Chesaut street, between Sixth and Six oth. The houses, we think, be the shape of a nor and were recupied by colored people. The houses were none to spare; and there is danger that insufficient presents of the inmutes were washerwomen, it is said that a good many clothes belonging to other people were will be devoted to the production of crops other than burned .- Daily fournut, 7th.

The Ball Opened at Charleston The most in pertant battle of the war was commenced in Charleston harbor yesterday, at 3 o'clock, P. M. up to half past 5 o'clock, at which time the conflict had lulled, if not suspend d until this morning. It is gratifying to learn that fort Sumter, which was the sorehouses of our quartermasters, in response to my main eye sore, had not been injured, and that our call in behalf of our naked soldiers, has not yet desertloss, so far as known, was only one boy killed and five men wounded in this fort; ore gun was dismounted in danger to our speedy and triumphant success, and that

be pretty well weeded out without their assistance.— boat is reported as baving been badly injured and had and munitions are abundant; time and experience have

Our Tennessee exchanges all seem to concur in the interest in the result many having children at school ism of the farmer. Now that so many brawny We may hope for peace within the year, but we can opinion that no general engagement is likely to take in Charleston, who had not been removed from the city into the ranks unless those still at home states of the ranks unless the ranks unless those still at home states of the ranks unless the ranks unless those still at home states of the ranks unless the ranks unless those still at home states of the ranks unless the ranks un or may hope the peace within the year, but we can opinion that no general engagement is likely to take in Charleston, who had not been removed from the city into the ranks, unless those still at home strain every place soon in Middle Tennessee, between the forces unto ordainty. The terrible reverses which overtook our der Johnston and Rosgeranz. General Brage is ab parents and friends for their safety We are pleased to Without bread, the soldier has neither strength nor spring and early summer of last year post sent on account of the dangerous illocas of his estimable learn that Gen. Beauregard is in high spirits, and courage; without bread the cries of his little ones at anticipates success to our arms. We are also pleased borne will reach his ears in the distant camps, and cast It appears to be conceded that the idea of advancing to lear that the citizens generally manifest a similar into North Alabama by way of Columbia, Tennessee, feeling with their beloved Commander. We trust in dreaded enemy-famine. While our brave defenders well even not got back the territory we were or of forming a junction with Grant to flank Pember. God that this day may end the conflict, and that we will are facing death upon the field, we at home must sus TON, has been abandoned, by Roszchanz, who finds his come out victorious. We shall await further news tain and feed them, or in vain will their blood be assurance of helig borne out by the facts, that if our flag communications already so seriously embarrassed by from the besieged city with great anxiety, but at the ing, are equally as important and well defined. Though same time we feel sure of our triumph, whether the

> by its former Editor, Rev. WM. E. Pell. The establishment of the production of those creps lishment is owned by an incorporated company, capital which produce money and not breed, though he may \$25,000, of which the half has already been subscribed. not so intend it. The humblest mother in all the land Besides the publication of the Advocate, the company find time to plant a few potatoes near her cabin door; design to commerce the publication of school and rethe poorest little boy, whose infant and unskilled hands ligious books, tracts, &c., so soon as the necessary may plant a few hills of georn, or gather the sheaves of

end vite is all vite is said to exist in the harvest. If there are no more frosts this State will quirer announces us terms to be for the daily paper, cotton or a hundred hog sheads of tobacco, and ostentah, I chaps, has a sert of specula- furnish wheat enough to supply half the Confederacy in \$15 the year; \$8 the half year. Semi-weekly, \$10 the tiously donates a small portion to some "Aid Scolety The bright sunshine again warms and dries the earth.

So the ball year; \$5 the ball year; \$6 the year; \$6 the ball year; certain make executions, the average of advantages but small crops of cotton planted, which shows the good half year. This seems to be the rule now in Richmond, struction. Plant, sow, dig and plow; corn, oats, poor soon will be, and even then it is a smaller advance tatoes - any thing and every thing which will support than has been made upon all other things, or upon any life. Let every body take to the fields, where the plow, of the materials or elements which enter into the production of a newspaper. We notice that the Whig still and independence. Hundreds of able-bodied young

> this morning; neither have the Augusta papers. We idle. And above all, my countrymen, let none plant trust that they have not been forced to yield to the pa- cotton or tobacce. Though the prices are high and the

A large number of versels, believed to be trans- It would sum as though the Yuzoo Pass expedition

Then and Now. There was a time when the war was a movelty, and those | wait for it to be impressed. Impressed it certainly will call because who entered the army, were extelled as the patriots of the be before our armies shall be disorganized by the suf-Charles on are concerned. We commanding General, we, of course, would not state, even day, and all the attention that could be, was bestowed up- fering of their families for want of that which you can and by a good many of trust that they will prove equal to the emergency. In any given place to the real. The soldier is not so much extolled Allowance your work hands and your negroes. They bill. trust that they will prove equal to the emergency. In any given place to the real. The soldier is not so much extelled. Allowance your work names and your negrots are no better than the soldiers who live on half their derivations. On the contest must be obstinate, bloody and destructions. The soldier is not so much extelled. Allowance your work names and your negrots are no better than the soldiers who live on half their daily portion. Put your stock in the woods and upon hopes that a very mit holder will be kept at the other live. Ged protect Charleston, for she is beset by a power and if he happens to get a furlough, (a rare occurrence,) daily portion. Put your stock in the woods and upon de la la called and Savannah may be most erful, rurble a and vindictive for, thirding for her life here'und to find every body too much en- grass the moment they can live upon it, and conscien gased, gathering Confederate notes, to be much concerned tionsly vote your saving to your neighbor's children Mos a ber or brother is fighting your battles. Let that the distribution is not the city by all the trains. No freight is carried on the R. R. In possion accommodating as to famish him conthe toads, which are wholly devoted to the work of placing versuce for twenty-five to fifty cents per mile. Then the suing premptly process against every man who dares the Toads, which are wholly devoted to the work of placing veyance for twenty-nive to bity cents per line. Then the to waste the precious grains of life in defiance of law the innocent and helpless cut of the reach of heatile shot or fair of our land lavished their smiles upon him, and intima. A world above all things made violence. Broken law shell. The long agony is come to the old city. Bravely ted that the youth who sid not enter the srmy, was not only nawerthy, but sculd not obtain the hand of the lovely forciole : e zires have to be made to avert starration, which holds out a state therefore. Since we commenced writing, we have got the Charles. fair. Now it does not seem to be so popular to be a prilet it be done by your County or State agents. Should promises at least) con equently he poor man was assured. again victorious through another campaign, and bring if he would "volume or," that his family should be cased us to the blessed day of Peace and Independence. for. Now, those who are out of it, do not find it in their In order that the most effectual means in our power patriotic hearts to redeem their promises. They have found | may be speedily and systematically adopted, both for that important self is not so much promoted by caring for the harbanding and distribution of our present supplies, the soldier's family, as by looking after some employment and for securing a large provision crop for the next The long delayed hour seems at last to bave arrived .- that will have the double effect, of putting money into their year, I carnestly recommend that meetings of the farm-The strack of our city, threatened for more than a year, is greedy pockets, and keeping them out of service. Then the addition of cach county and neighborhood of the now imminent. Whatever careful preparation, unlimited that a conduct County affairs, were State be held immediately, to express their condemnations of the instruments and agents of modern war. April 1827 offer that day in 7 per cent. stocks until fare, undisguised have and the bitterest feelings of revenge ready to effer ind scements by making public provision for tion of cotton and tobacco plun'ing, and to devise As a limit of the fact of the first who wish to furst notes in 8 and a spiral to the first two years ago, it fleted on the fact of the fac blockaded point a hundred vessels are bearing to the bands of our young Confederacy the means and materiel of war pointed it. Whichington, Ruligh, Asheville, Charlotte, as an emporison of trade, and at the same timoto glot their fields hundred. See advertisement in fields hundred vessels are bearing to the bands become alarmed for fear the country will be ruined by the presented in the description of trade, and at the same timoto glot their fields hundred vessels are bearing to the bands become alarmed for fear the country will be ruined by the increase of taxes necessary to create this relief fund. Why as an emporison of trade, and at the same timoto glot their fields hundred vessels are bearing to the bands become alarmed for fear the country will be ruined by the increase of taxes necessary to create this relief fund. Why is it that these men are so very careful about specified to day is parted to the public funds? Are they afraid of taxing the people? South Carolina," is the descreet wish of our inhuman fos.

With God's aid, their cherished desire shall not be gratified. With the loftiest hope, the sterilest courage, and the from ten to thirty per cent. on the taxes of each individual, fied. With the loftiest hope, the sterilest courage, and the brief of the great duties which lie before us. "And, by the mass, the brief oppressed by the mercase upon their taxes. I am credibly be oppressed by the mercase upon their taxes. I am credibly oppressed by the mercase upon their taxes. I am credibly oppressed by the mercase upon their taxes. fied. With the loftiest hope, the steriest courage, and the from ten to thirty per cent. on the taxes of each individual. and those who are now receiving an increased price of oppressed by the increase upon their taxes. I am credibly informed that they have lately come to the sage conclusion, that if the soldier s wife has " any thing to eat" or " is able to work," she shall not receive any aid from the County.—
This is certainly very wise. Some poor woman have run in
debt for here case as ins of life, with no other prospect of
paying that the patience bey had been receiving from these labo er his wages, out of what they JUSTLY expected fro But should those whose duy it is to a tend to his marter, flud any thing " on hand." as to the management of their men in battle, also as to the arrangements for attending to the wounded, etc.

There are also directions for moving the patients from the present to any actually will there be a plenty if vigetables of a final point to the even of the city. All the orders are such as would point to the even of battle. Daily Journal, 7th.

In our telegraphic columns will be found Northern and "Grapevine" despatches announcing severe regard to fine.

We think it then id be beened a mind that investigations made by the government of the Confederate States four no constant and this should be borne in mind that investigations made by the government of the Confederate States for the think of the confiderate supply of food both breatest to the final and this should be borne in mind that investigations made by the government of the confederate States for the think of the confiderate supply of food both breatest to the supply of food both breatest want of the means to be otherwise. Now he has done and suffered all these things and has proven by his acts, which are truer if not louder than words, the he can face death in any form for his country's defence. Does this render him less worthy? Then military distinctions were unknown (a happy thing for any country) and officers and privates were all estremed, 's trey should be, simply "defenders" of their rights and liberties. Now military distinctions are

his veins. He is not so thoroughly proficient in the brought out a large lot of cattle. English language as the Minister, who speaks it with great correctness and purity. They are expected to known and felt. Officers receive all the prace for achieve leave for Washington in a few days. ments performed, while the privates are esteemed only as so many tools, to be handled by officers at their plea We do not of ect to officers receiving a just tribute to

These pecunal strongling for existence, are a strongling for existence, are a gether to obtain action prohibiting the planting of cot- lenged to the estate l'area Sattu, deceard famine. Whilet it is still believed there is enough in and were accupied by colored people. The houses were the country, if fairly distributed, it is certain there is

The Ir gislature baving adjourned without taking action to prevent this much dreaded state of things, and it not being deemed expedient to call it together again so early after its adjournment, I have deemed it my duty to address you in this extraordinary manner, praying you, of your own will, to avert it. And I am confident that the large-hearted patriotism—the wonderful generosity which last year filled to overflowing the ed the tarmers of North Carolina. By universal consent, there is allowed to be but one

fort Monitrie.

is, the failure of our provisions. Our victorious soldiers now constitute the best army in the world; arms ous and hopeful, except in the field and workshop -It is very natural that our people should feel a deep Everything depends now upon the rodustry and patri a sickening chill upon his heart. No bravery, no skill bor device, nor human wisdom, can cope with that spilled. Our duties though less glorious and pretendnot battling wi h the living and embodied enemies of our country, we are yet in Ler service, and struggling with a far more dangerous and insidious destroyer. THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE - We are glad to see And as the soldier who shirks the conflict and deserts traitor, so equally is he who withholds his hands from harvest, will each Jo a more acceptable service in the sight of God and his countrymen, and is worthy of

not the maddening wheels of artillery, furrow the genescience to the hour of death.

Whilst I thus appeal to you i the present. Ninety days will bring us to harvest, and side commanding, but too sick to take the field. ing, if all parties will do as duty and Christianity Avoid, above all things, mob violence. Broken laws will give you no bread, but much sorrow; and when

than the lines and penalties of a statue.

Very respectfully, Your ob't gervant, Z. B. VANCE. Raleigh, April 2, 1863.

"Room for the Minister." The New York Herald gives the following account

of the negro Minister from Hayti to the Court of Lin-E. Romaine, Charge d'Affairs from Hayti to the United States, is still stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel, with his Secretary of Legation, D. Bruno. The Minister is about thirty-two years of age, of medium height and exceedingly dark and swarthy complexion He wears a heavy black mustache and imperial.-His bair is generally a little fuzzy and woolly looking, which is owing to the want of a careful dress. ing, as after undergoing a course of tonsorial manipulation it would lie as straight as that of any Saxon among us. The cheek bones are rather higher with whom he has come in contact, and the opinion of was attacked two miles beyond Somerset, on Monday, guiling waves. One of the Pilots, Thomas L. W. h. his sociability and courtesy is very unanimious. The March 24th, by an overwhelming Federal force of Infantry son, lost a leg, and H. S. Brown, engineer, slight Secretary of Legation, D. Bruno, is a much younger and Cava'ry. After a desperate band to hand fight, Po. scalded. Orderly Sergeant William McDonald man. In his appearance there are several indications gram fell back six miles, the enemy not pursuing him. _ missing, and was probably drowned. The crew

THE SUFFERINGS OF VIRGINIA.—The Jackson Mis-We do not object to officers receiving a just tribute to their worth, but we do not think it exactly right for them to have all the praise. Then the soldiers thought these at home were willing to make proportionate sacrafices. Now he knows they are not. Then he could so to his neighbor and purchase the necessaries of life at amoderate price. Now he is told that his money is depreciated in value and they only sell to him for ten times the worth of their produce, to "accommodate" him. Then taking a general view of the matter, there was a little "extended by and the actors and witnesses of this eventful to read of the devastation of the old boundaries at the proportionate and purchase the necessaries of life at average for two hours on Sunday. It is supposed Harrison's Cavalry attacked the Yankess near Roundaway Bayos.

THE SUNKEN IRON-CLADS.—The Vicksburg Whig of the describing the describing the destruction of property in Virginia by the enemy, says:

It is mouraful to read of the devastation of the old homesteads of the glorious Old Dominion. Her people have suffered and endured more than all others in the Confederacy put together, and yet the sublime patience and patriotism continued to be exhibited by them staking a general view of the matter, there was a little "extended the prison of the old homesteads of the glorious Old Dominion. Her people have suffered and endured more than all others in the local tender of the old homesteads of the glorious Old Dominion. Her people have suffered and endured more than all others in the local tender of the old homesteads of the glorious Old Dominion. Her people have suffered and endured more than all others in the local tender of the old homesteads of the glorious Old Dominion. Her people have been grand above New Carthage for two hours on Sunday. It is supposed Harrison's Cavalry attacked the Yankess near Roundaway Bayos.

SALE OF CONFEDERATE AND STATE BONDS. sissippian, commenting on a letter describing the de- struck. tortion and speculation," for instance, in the single ar iole of salt, It was rising at unparalleled rates, and as a matter of course, helders were possessed of a spirit of extortion. So fully convinced were many farmers of this that ginia's trials and sufferings—of her faithfulness in ad-

Important movements are taking place here, but for mil itary reasons no pertionlars can yet be telegrapi ed.

CAPTURE OF MORE YANKERS. Germond, Va., April 5th, 1968.

Capt. Meeby, with fifty men, was attacked by one hundred and fifty Yankoos at Draneville, Va., on the lat of April. Mcaby's first fire brought down some thirty of the beavy fixing from them and Forts Sumter and Moultrie and enemy, the rest fied. Mosby pursued and captured 79, who Morris Island. The Steamer Ironsides was hit and run reached here last evening. They belong to the 1st Ver- ashore, but got off and carried off, while the engagement mont cavalry.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RESERVOND, April 4th, 1863.

In the Fenate to-day, the act to convert the 1st Regimen S. C. Infantry, now stationed at Fort Sumter, into the 2nd Regiment of Artillers, recently vetoed by the President, was again passed, after discussion, by a two thirds vote in favor of the Bi'l. The Senate then went into secret session on the tax hill.

> CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICHWOND, April 4th, 1863.

In the House, Mr. Foote introduced a resolution proposing to change the seat of Government. Bejected by al most a meanimons vote. The bill increasing the pay of the fire killed one man. Intense excitement prevails, but soldiers four dollars per month, was passed.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

MILIEDGEVILLE, Geo., April 4th, 1863 Both Houses have reconsidered, by large majorities, the action of vesterdey rejecting the bills restricting cotton

CAPTURE OF A YANKEE GUNBOAT.

PORT HUDSON, April 4th, 1863. The New Orleans Era, of the 2nd inst., contains the parisulars of the capture of the Federal gunboat Diapa on Sunday last, a few miles above Brashear City, on Atchfalaya bayon, by a pertion of Sibley's command. The Diana was commanded by Capt. Peterson, and had on board Co. A, 12th Conn., Co. F, 16th New York, in all 120 officers, privates and sailors, all of whom fe linto our hands, together with the boat, one 32-pounder rifled parrot gun, two 32 smooth bores, and two 12 pounder gods. The boat is badly damaged. "I he report of the engagement was distinctly heard at Brashear City. Gen'l Weizell, commanding, immediately sent the Ganboat Calboun to assist the within five miles of Memphis, killing two and capturing Diana, but having no pilet, she grounded and came near one. sharing the same fate. The South wind raised the water and released the Calhoun. Confederate loss is unknown — were embarking last night and this morning, and are in ra The enemy lost three officers and two privates.

PROM VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 4th, 1 63. Everything is quiet to-day But ave boats are in sight .-Nothing new from the Yszoo river, a flag of truce was sent | says the enemy was out in strong force yesterday, but they down to-day by the enemy. The mission has not been pub. have all gone back.

FROM THE WEST.

CHATTANOCEA, April 4th, 1863. Nothing additional from the front this evening. Skirmishes with the enemy's pickets are of daily eccurrence. but a general engagement is not considered imminent. A their time about emp'y stores or other upprefi able freight train ran off near the Cumberland Mountain on the Messrs. Editors : The Charleston Courier has notemade its appearance instead of diminishing the general fund. Let none be lest. Bob Johnston, son of Andrew Johnston, is reported other day. I was forcibly struck with the right and justice to have been ceptured by our eavalry at Trisene.

FROM PORT HUDSON.

JACKSON, MISS., April 4th, 1863. There are reports from Port Hudson of Banks' having they would like it much better; but they do not. There fallen back. One division of his army is at Baton Rouge the is neglect of, duty somewhere, and the people begin to rest down the river. The Appeal has received Chicago, think they know where it is. This mail route starts at Wardates of the 27th ult. There is great consternation in Ken- saw and runs via Kenansville, every week, lunning from tucky on account of the advance of the Confederates on the former to the latter place daily, and I can see no reason rations for another year, it is also my duty to speak of Lexington. Troops are reaching Cincinnatti freely, Burn-

SENATORIA, MISS., April 4th, 1863 The Appeal's special correspondent says Richardson's prempt. Let all who have to spare, divide liberally guerrillas fought a regiment at Summerville, killing and For the Journal. | w th those who have not. Sell to the county and State | wounding 80. It is stated that 5000 men shipped at Memagents when your neighbors are supplied, and do not phis, ostensibly for Vicksburg, after night went North.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICHMOND, April 8th. 1863.

In the House Bothing important. Mr. Ewan moved the leave through your valuable Journal, to suggest the name

suspension of the rules to offer a joint resolution looking of Col. Edward D. Hall. As a member of our State Legis to a withdrawal of our Con missioners from Great Britain. lature, and Sheriff of the County of New Hanover for many Two-thirds not voting to suspend the rules the motion was years, he proved himself to be a man whose honesty, in-

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

RICHMOND, March 6, 1863. The Examiner has Northern dates of the 2nd inst. A dispatch dated Cairo lst, says that Sherman's expedition of the upper Yazoo has returned without accomplish ing its object.

Louisville, April 1st, 1863.

that of the rebels is unknown.

The Philadelphia Ledger says that it is no longer whispered as a secret that Burneile has gone to Western Virginpared as a secret that Burnelle has gone to Western Virgin-ia, and that a large portion of his old corps, ere this, is west of the Allegeany.

placed. He is very popular with his regiment, and deserved and good sense distribution of original placed. He is very popular with his regiment, and deserved and good sense distribution of original placed. He is very popular with his regiment, and deserved and the second sense distribution of the contribution of the cont west of the Allegiany.

The same paper says that the administration confidently anticipates news of important success by the fleet in the rear of Charleston, arrangements having been perfected for the commencement of the attack on the 27th. If the batteries at Stono can be taken it is believed the Federal troops can be landed, and the city reached without assaulting Forts Sumter and Moultrie.

The Repub ican Unionists have elected their candidate for Governor by 2,800 majority. They have a large majority in the Legislature.

The Boston Herald says Eurnaide with his command ha been essigned to the devartment of Kentucky, to support Rosecrans, under the idea that a fermidable invasion of Kentucky is at hand.

Gold advanced in New York on the 2nd inst., to 1584 .-Cotton advanced nearly 20 cents per pound. Sales at 74 cents, with an upward tendency.

INTERESTING FROM THE WEST.

CHATTANOCGA, April 6th, 1863.

Friday last, and driven back to Snow Hill, where he held struck by a 64-pounder, rendering her totally helpless his position and the enemy retired. Ourstroops, under She floated down below the city batterie, still below Cel. Fmith, were repulsed at Woodbury on Saturday and ing forth shot and shell, and striking her repeatedlyfell back to within 12 miles of McMinnville. Cur less was The Albatross, of Admiral Farragut's fleet, ran along one killed and 8 prisoners. SECOND DISHATCH

The enemy advanced on Woodbury and McMinniville and ling when our informant left. were cutflanked by our forces and they retired. A column of Federals, 15,000 strong is advancing on Columbia. A battle is considered imminent before the week closes. OKALONA, April 6, via MORILE.

The Yankees at Cocinth are preparing for a movement either a raid or evacuation. The Sutlers are selling their en:ife stock to Southern men and leaving.

LATER FROM THE WEST.

VICKEBURG, April 7th, 1863. The enemy has been withdrawing his troops from the eninsula. Yesterday all their tents, white tents, were slightly wounded, all on board escaped damage. Peninsula. Yesterday all their tents, white tents, were

me taken at a premium of \$1 to 4j per cent.
The revolutionists in Poland have met with a visc

A dispatch from Washington sanounces that prepara tions are being made to enforce the draft for two hundred thousard men to fill up the make of the old regimente, Bo in elligence from the Connecticut elections. Gold 151

THE BALL OPENED AT CHARLESTON CHARLESTON, April 7th, 1863 The attack commenced at three o'clock this afternoon Pour iron-clads out of seven were engaged. There was

was going on at half past five, P. W. SECOND DESPATCH.

CHARLESTON, April 7th, 1863. At two o'clock this afternoon, nine Monitors and the frigate Ironside, crossed the bar and steamed in towards Port Sumter. At three o'clock they opened fire at a distance of three thousand yards. Forts kumter, Moultrie and the batteries at Sullivan's and Morris' Islands replied with spiri'. At 34 o'clock the firing became very rapid, simost continuous, and continued until 5 o'clock, when it gradus! ly d'minished and is now heard only at long intervals,... Their fire was concentrated on Sumter. The Ironsides and Keokuck was withdrawn at half past four o'clock, appa. rently disabled. Fort Sumter is uninjured. The enemy's ever body is confident of our triumph. The battery promenade is crowded with soldiers viewing the fight. Our Iron-clade have gone out to take part in the meles At this hour there is a lull in the firing.

CHARLESTON, April 7th, 1863. There has been no firing since balt past five. It is certain the Keckuck and Ironsides were badly injured. All the moni'ors were frequently struck, but with what result is noknown.

Fort Sumter was the chief aim of the the iron-clads. Our casualties were one boy killed and five men badly wounded in Sumter, and one gun dismounted in Fort Mon! trie: one man wounded. The other batteries have not We expect a renewal of the attack at any moment. Oc casional guns are now heard.

FEOM THE WEST.

JACKSON, April 6th, 1863 Gen. Chalmers on Friday last drove the enemy's picket

FORT PEMBERTON, April 5th .- The enemy's comman pid retrest. We shelled their camps and transports. We made a reconsoleance in force from our left flank, alarm ing them much; fired into their transports with troops disabling one boat.

PENATOBIA, April 6th .- The Appeal's special dispate

JACKSON, April 6th. - Dates from New Orleans via New Port to the 1st, says that Banks had crossed with 10,000 troops at Donaldsonville and gone down Bayou Plaquemine and reinforced Hietzle to attack the Teche Country.

> For the Journal RESACA, N. C., April 6th, 1963

In looking over the columns of your excellent paper the of your remarks with regard to the mail by stage, West of Warsaw. What do you think of us unfortunate beings Zast of Warsaw, who only have a mail once a week? If, however, the people could get their mail regularly every well. should be two and three weeks reaching an office East Kenaneville; but such is the case. I would caution Po-Masters (before giving names) to be more attentive to be

MESSES. FULTON & PRICE :--The time is approaching when the voters of this District will be called upon to select some one togepresent them in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the Con-The Senate was in a cret session to day on the tax federate States. Among the many gentlemen who are qualified and capable of filling that honorable position, we st tegrity and fidelity to the trusts reposed in him, entitled him to the confidence of his fellow-citizens. When the present war broke out, Col. Hall, then a private chizen, forthwith raised a Company of troops and entered the ser vice : and by his good conduct and persevering energy the cause of his country, has risen to his present position He has at all times been found at his port, whether of dan ger or otherwise, ready and willing to battle for his coun try's rights. He has participated in many of the import A dispatch from Somerset says that Gen. Gilmer's forces ant battles of the war, and has shown himself on every c attacked the rebels under Fegram, in a strong position near ossion to be a commander worthy of the cause in which comerset yesterday, and fought them five or six hours, he is engaged. At the hard fought and bloody battle and whipped them badly. Our loss does not exceed thirty; Fredericksburg, he commanded a Brigade-the Brigadie General being unwell-and the ability, sail and indonit able courage displayed by him on that occasion, full proved that the confidence reposed in him was not too

> humble private in the tanks is a man as well as him-This communication is published without the knowledge or consent of Col. Hall, and we do not know that he would consent to be a candidate, or serve if elected; but from his well known patriousm we think he would not shrink from any duty which his fellow-citizens might call upon New Hanover County, April 8th, 1863.

Frem Vicksburg Attempt to Run the Batterie The following is the Federal account of the affair

MOUTH OF THE CANAL ABOVE VICKEBURG, March via Carro, March 31 .- Admiral Farragut request the aid of an iron-clad and two rams, anticipating date ger from below. The rams Lancaster and Swi zarlat were ordered down by Gen. Ellett, and with picket crews. The former was commanded by Lieutenan Colonel John A. Ellet; the latter by Colonel Charle R. Ellett. The rams started to run the Vicksburg but teries at five this morning, but was unavoidably delay ed. The Switzerland took the lead and kept on her Gen. Morgan was attacked by the Federals at Liberty on | course, defying the batteries until her steam drum was side the Switzerland, and took her in tow in a crevasse just below the mouth of the canal, where she was if

The loss of lite on the Switzerland was not known The Lancaster was less fortunate. She was struck soon after passing the first battery, one shot almost splitting her hull in twain, several passing through her boilers and cutting her steam pipe. She soon commenced to sink, but fearing she might fall into the hands of the Rebels, Lieutenant Coonel Eilet discharg ed his revolver into the cotton around the boilers and set ber on fire. Her bow went under, however, and in Parties from Kentucky report that Pegram's command a few seconds the vessel disappeared beneath the that the blood of the children of Ham courses through

There was heavy loss on both sides. The government agent have nobly, and obeyed orders promptly. To this attributed their escape from death in three terribi

> The batteries at Warrenton opened on the Hartiore to prevent her going up to carry out her part of the

SALE OF CONFEDERATE AND STATE BONDS.

RICHMOND, April 7th, 1863.

At Anction to day Confederate Coupon bond of the fitteen million loan, brought \$137; ditto registered \$118; bonds

At Anction to day Confederate Coupon bond of the fitteen modern Farragut is in great fear that the Hartford and hartford an

The Yankee Irish Foldiers. An Irish Legion of the Yankee army are (or were lately) an irian begion of the launce army are (or were intely)

writes to a Northern paper:
Yesterday we received intelligence that the commander of our corps, Gen. S. A. Hurlbut, had issued an order for-nidding the circulation of the Chicago Times in this departent, and to-day our fears were confirmed by the publicanon of the order in the Memphis Bulletin. Poor old Buil-He too it seems, is taking to the suppression of the press and the snepension of the habeas corpus act; yes, en to the issuing of proclamations. (the first decisive loyalty to the Government, and at the same time ilitary imbecility.) and he performs these acts with as much grace, and as much apparent pleasure, as he would the emptying of a bottle of "Old Bourbon," or the confisof a cask of t e same from the secest. Poor old n With him the pen is truly mightier than gro worshipper; the him him to be a stay in the few ord; for, what his sword could never do, beho'd his pen has accomplished. Don't think hard of him. Mr. Fdi tor. He is only ingling for Abolition favor, and who would God knows, I wouldn't. "Forg ve bim for he

nows not twhat he does."

Doubtless many of your realers would like to know how the Legion is wea hering the storm. We had p ettyr ugh times for a while after coming down here, but at precent a e very comfortable, and, if we had not left so many aboli-nouses behind us in Illinois, we would be satisfied. But very combitable, and, we would be satisfied. But thomses behind us in Illinois, we would be satisfied. But enthy isom is gene. Love and true the soldiers of the 9 the size have; hey love the land which gave them refuse when oppression drove them from their own; but, although willing to be the for the constitution and the laws while a man remains, they do not love the negro. They do not consider him an equal, at here is east an laws of Massachuset settle state that do not more quital declaration their separate. They could be the manual transfer of the sate was under talse pieten es as they ever collisted to fee slaves. Still, they love their bold, dushing genericus heart of clonet as dwill be guided by him; but their such as me is departed. They no longer have a heart in the contact and all they ask is, that as they are no larger allowed to fight first excensitution, they may be disbanded and sent to their homes, continued do not wish to fight for the negro. negro. Contact the sentiment of the egion. Among us the

Times need not want for supporters, and to-day, if there These need not want for supporters, and to day, if there were any means of smuggling your paper through, I would lond a cub list. But I hope our friends at homo will not be you tag for want of support.

One officer has been guilty of theft, another of drusk supers.

lowing encouraging article : after tattoo had been sounded, in a condition of drunsen to be simpled anger for the lack of powder and all. Many heads were at one time omicously shaken, and men whispered strangely in each other's tar. The need was an plied however, and long since the thought of its existence last however, and long since the thought of its existence last however. A court martial was continued to attention and however, and long since the thought of its existence last however. A court martial was continued to attention and however, and long since the thought of its existence last however. A court martial was continued to attention and however, and long since the thought of its existence last however. A court martial was continued to attention and however, and long since the thought of its existence last however. A court martial was continued to attention and however, and long since the thought of its existence last however. A court martial was continued to attention and however, and long since the thought of its existence last however. A court martial was continued to attention and however, and long since the thought of its existence last however. A court martial was continued to attention and however, and long since the thought of its existence last how continued to attention and however, and long since the thought of its existence last how continued to attention and however, and long since the thought of its existence last how continued to attention and how the dead many body's eating the chimney.

The Whig closes som: general comments, with the chimney has been not bread; men's base and trever heard of any body's eating the chimney.

The Whig closes som: general comments, with the chimney has a continued to attention and how the continued to the chimney.

The Whig closes som: general comments, with the chimney has a continued to attention and how the continued to the chimney has a continued to the continued to the continued to the ch passed out of mind. The present topic of foreboding is vened, and the offender was charged with violation of one

the promise of a rich crop of wheat from every seam and furrow. Especially from Middle femousee do we receive cherring news of plenty in the fields. There has never been in my recollection," writes a farmer of near new to be not plenty in the fields. The receive cherring news of plenty in the fields. The receive cherring news of plenty in the fields. The receive cherring news of plenty in the fields. There has never been in my recollection," writes a farmer of near receive cherring news of plenty in the fields. There has never been in my recollection, which as five receive cherring news of plenty in the fields. There has never been in my recollection, which as five receive cherring news of plenty in the fields. There has never been in my recollection, which as five receive cherring news of plenty in the fields. There has never been in my recollection, which as five receive cherring news of plenty in the fields. There has never been in my recollection, which as five receives the new read, and the accuracy is the booth been in the specification was then received at the accuracy of disorders, in the booth been in the specification was then received at the accuracy of disorders, in the booth been in the specification was then received at the accuracy of disorders, in the booth has been to a stances of the accuracy in the booth has been the second disorders. In the specification was then received at the accuracy of disorders, in the booth has been the second disorders. In the specification was then received at the second to the south as the booth as the second to the south as the booth as the second to the south as the booth as the second of the south as the booth as the booth as the booth as the second of the south as the booth as the second of the south as the booth as the booth as the second of the south as the booth as the booth as the second of the south as the second of the south as the booth as the second of the south as the seco s mdy sense and long observance, " a seas n, which affor is us so much hope. The wheat is coming up beautifully, fresh and lively. I calculate to take a large profess of "Virginia mad," but the following extract tifully, fresh and lively. I calculate to raise a large overplus beyond last year." Others, verbally and by letter, confirm this statement. The gentle rains of Soring now coming with the April weather, will by Stories extant: Spring now coming with the April weather, will by stories extant : the goodness of God, give us barns loaded to overflowing next fall. We have only to collect the crop.

To do this we must presers the country. Let the floers on Col. Slocum's staff. As he note to the This race is as little making to the have been nablenated from chlain on, and to the preservation of which they have been nablenated from chlain on, and to the preservation of which they have been nablenated from chlain on, and to the preservation of which they have been nablenated from chlain on, and to the preservation of which they have been nablenated from chlain on, and to the preservation of which they have been nablenated from chlain on, and to the preservation of which they have been nablenated from chlain on, and to the preservation of which they have been nablenated from chlain on, and to the preservation of which they have been nablenated from chlain on, and to the preservation of which they have been nablenated from chlain on, and to the preservation of which they have been nablenated from chlain on, and to the preservation of which they have been nablenated from chlain on, and to the preservation of which they have been nablenated from chlain on, and to the preservation of which they have been nablenated from chlain on, and to the preservation of which they have been nablenated from chlain on, and to the preservation of which they have been nablenated from chlain on, and to the preservation of which they have been nablenated from the preservation of which they have been nablenated from the preservation of which they have been nablenated from the preservation of which they have been nablenated from the preservation of which they have been nablenated from the preservation of which they have been nablenated from the preservation of which they have been nablenated from the preservation of the preservation of which they have been nablenated from the preservation of the

Leis, in appearance about as much like cotton as rather than a woodly substance. The process to which it has been subject has no doubt effect d a considerable change. Neither then, nor bemp, nor jate, tor China until thus interm xed.

when speaking of the effects of the blockade:

"Sambo, I want you to come up to our house and play

money 'n dat."
"Why, I thought your price us d to be a dollar. How But since de ports hab been blockaded de price ob rosum hab riz, and I cant afford to play for less dan one colla and

Cond, as a sort of relief to the skating fever, when the ice is bad. They stick a perknife into a door, about three acet from the ground, and kick at it; if they hit it they take it out and stick it in higher up This was in camp, but we think this one will "extricate the

have b fore us the mightiest campaign of the war. It offers are at their posts and fight as they have been defined by the same a default of the day, (British, and designated by the july tonsafied as splittless, and designated by the july tonsafied by the july tonsafied as splittless, and designated by the july tonsafied as splittless, and the might be be added by the july tonsafied by bee, we shall be victorious, and there is every reason obelieve that it will be the final and crowning struggle. I died the North virtually admits that the fate of be seen only with their regiments in the field.

The following is one of the best epigrammatic reforts

You men are angels when you woe the maid. But devils when the marriage vow is said. The lover not to be outdone, replied as follows; The change, dear girl, is easily forgive -- We find ourselves for hell in instead of heaven.

INTERESTING TO WEARDS OF BUFF FACINGS -The witte or buil facing of the Confederate un form is Nashville and other points and these killer on the yard is so easily soiled and so diffigure of the regulations, our officers battle field, have been brought to that city, to be sent one of two heavy gens.

No cannonading has been to define of the regulations, our officers there to the negro contrabands escaping servande. It is are laving their coats made plain without any facings.

In the English army many regiments have white or buff facings, at d they find no difficulty in keeping them.

In the English army many regiments have white or buff facings, at d they find no difficulty in keeping them.

In the English army many regiments have white or buff facings, at d they find no difficulty in keeping them.

In the English army many regiments have white or buff facings, at d they find no difficulty in keeping them.

In the English army many regiments have white or buff facings, at d they find no difficulty in keeping them.

It is said now that it is appropriated to bospital.

Everbody who can get an elevated position is look with disease every, variety of which, measles, smallpox, etc., is known to the soldiers. Is this an indirect way the way a splendid guano ship, with guano on board.

The latest the said now that it is appropriated to bospital.

Everbody who can get an elevated position is look with disease every, variety of which, measles, smallpox, etc., is known to the soldiers. Is this an indirect way the way a splendid guano ship, with guano on board. buff facings, and they find no difficulty in keeping them "irlends of the negro" have adopted to kill him of. perfectly clean. A little dry pipe clay well rubbed into the cloth, and then brushed out, is the only mean used by them. If the cloth is greasy, make the pipe clay into a paste with a little water, rub this paste on the those pretty litte half Italian, half Swiss towns which sure. cloth with a piece of sponge or any other suitable thing, line the northwest bores of the Lago Maggoire. The dry it well, rub the dry powder in and brush out; it church, with its dome towering over the other buildwill clean both the cloth and lace. A coat can be lags, its colored marbles, and its quaint old frescoes by cleaned in this way in ten minutes.

CATALOGUE

Of Auction Sales by Wilkes Morris, Auctioneer. Champagne, \$160 per basket; Mustard in 1 ib. cans \$18. in ½ lb. bottles. \$36 per dozen; Sperm Candles. \$5 25 per lb., Star Candles, \$5 10 ver ib.; Castile Soap. \$3½ a \$3½ per Ib; Fole Leath r. \$35 per lb.; Congou Tea, \$65 to \$65 per lb; Young Hyson Tea, \$65 per lb.; Gunpowder Tea, \$35 per lb.; Imperial Tea, \$55 per lb.; Extract Logwood, \$35 per box; Table Salt \$3 30 per 3 lb pagsa, Nails, \$25 to \$1 per lb.; Congou Tea, \$25 per lb.; Extract Logwood, \$35 per lb.; Congou Tea, \$45 per lb.; Fxiract Logwood, \$35 per lb.; Fxiract Logwood, \$35 per lb.; Fxiract Logwood, \$45 per lb.; Fxira na Asb. \$2 25 to 2 50 per lb.: al Suda \$ 1 to t 1 per lb.; Weding Hes and Rice Hoes, \$15,25 per down; Sulphate Quinine, \$22,50 per conce; Cotton Handkerchiefs, \$16,625 per dozen; Courses Gaiters, \$1,50 per yard; Stripes, \$1,75 per yard; Ladies' orgress Gaiters, \$14 per par; Misses March Gaiters, \$10 per yard; Ladies' orgress Gaiters, \$14 per par; Misses March Gaiters, \$10 per yard; Ladies' orgress Gaiters, \$14 per par; Misses March Gaiters, \$10 per yard; Ladies' orgress Gaiters, \$14 per yard; Ladies' orgress Gaiters, \$14 per yard; Misses March Gaiters, \$15 per yard; Ladies' orgress Gaiters, \$14 per yard; Misses March Gaiters, \$15 per yard; Ladies' orgress Gaiters, \$14 per yard; Misses March Gaiters, \$15 per yard; Ladies' orgress Gaiters, \$14 per yard; Misses March Gaiters, \$15 per yard; Ladies' orgress Gaiters, \$14 per yard; Misses March Gaiters, \$15 per yard; Ladies' orgress Gaiters, \$14 per yard; Misses March Gaiters, \$15 per yard; Ladies' orgress Gaiters, \$14 per yard; Misses March Gaiters, \$15 per yard; Ladies' orgress Gaiters, \$14 per yard; Misses March Gaiters, \$15 per yard; Ladies' orgress Gaiters, \$14 per yard; Misses March Gaiters, \$15 per yard; Ladies' orgress Gaiters, \$14 per yard; Misses March Gaiters, \$15 per yard; Misses M

The scarcity of food at Vicksburg, arising from temporary causes, no longer prevails. The army is now well It usually blows a little, after a March.

From the Greensboro' World. The Troopers Dirge, BY LAMAS FORTAINS.

To horse! To horse! The bugies call
And softly swells the sad ning strain,
That bids us to the burial Of one who ne'er shall mount again. H's course is run—his fame is won— For well he reined as staunch a steed As ever bore to daring deed, When charging boots came spuring on.

Hils course is run-his battle's done-He died, as age he wish d to die, The fair-fought field was fully won, And Victory pealed her clarion high. Nor on his lip of beauteous pride, When high in hope, he rode among The brave, the noble and the young. Wreathed such a smile as when he died.

Stern eyes became as woman's weak, Nor scorned to soil the clustering gold That floated e'er her marble ebeck, With tears t at would not be controlled. For the' none bolder struck with brand, When boiling veins were up and wild. i et never e'en the gentlest child.

To horse! To horse! No more I weep. His short career was run full fast; And thus on battle field, I'd leep My long, long sleep of death at last. No more I weep-but far away Are deep blue eyes to weep in vain. Fair lips not soon to smile again. And hearts to wail this bitter day.

Had kinder heart or freer band.

From the Chicago Times.

Morals of Tankee Officers. The most lamentable fact that has been brough notice is the large number of officers who have lately been tried by court martial. The commission of atroctors crimes a third has proven himself a coward a fourth has had a the Chattanooga Rebel of the 31st March, has the company of neg o wenches, and so on ad infinium. A licutenant was recently found in a miserable log but, long after tattoo had been sounded, in a condition of drunsen passed out of mind. The present topic of foreboding is ford.

Yet, rever was the earth so healthful. Within the interior regions of the country the land is laughing out.

with which he drove his four mules, and waving his hat the Yankee it veder. To sen by surprise, they may for a London Morning Star acknowledges the receipt of a furiously above his head. At first I thought he was sample of the new substitute for cotton it vented by trying to urge his team over the slough, but soon saw that it made no progress forward, while the driver continues; that it made no progress forward, while the driver continues; the taske filter as the racket filter as the fi It is, in appearance about as much like cotton as sawlust is like wheat flur. It is in color rather brown than white. It is rough, hard, and brittle Its fibres than white. It is rough, hard, and brittle Its fibres remained above the mud. I saw him throw his hat to-leave before remained above the mud. I saw him throw his hat to-leave before remained above the mud. I saw him throw his hat to-leave before remained above the mud. I saw him throw his hat to-leave before remained above the mud. I saw him throw his hat to-leave before remained above the mud. are than but short. It has no soft down c'othing and wards me with a convulsive movement, heard him cry intertwining with its threads. It is, in fact, a words three cheers for the American Union, and the mud always held away in the sland; and law and order with no laws and o closed over him.

THE YAZDO EXPEDITION .- A latter from Vicksburg by any of the arts known to our chemist or manufacturers. Flax cannot be be aten into fibres thus fine. nor steeped in any liquid with which we are acquisited until thus interm xed.

SAME REWARDS.

I WILL PAY to a substitution of the crew of the Retribution of the Retri er falls they will be left on the dry land; and some asking for coar. It appears that the pirate craft has beside the unightened philanthropy of Russia. There The people of Hati received me in a hospitable his foresthere on his right hand is off at the first band is off at the first band. twenty thousand troops accompanying the expedition, either had a hard manling or a rough handling by the is no parallel between the cases. contemn and an old darkey, who plys the fiddle for the and sure to fall into our hands. There is no cause for copy in the country. We give use related to us by a friend apprehension, and before we get through with them gold to be operations.

The town is full of tumors of the wildest cort in recognization and tumult. The nobility, naturally or-Vicksburg by that route.

cer, to the production of Iron. He says: And having now, with some friends, nearly completed a new forge. I am seriously meditating about putting up at once another turnsce. The confederacy needs to day lifty once another furnace. The confedence of this war and after-more than they have for use through this war and after-wards. Besides the forge spoken of, three others will soon will be put up a ter crops are made, to manufacture an abundance of iron for our own use

getting to be a favorite exercise, and a good many girls oilapidated linen from the shrubbery." Since the from 22 to 19 years old; one, I think (Mr. Floyd) could sick pretty high, but the amusement has come to publication of the chaplain story, last week, a friend is 18 lady of the place, wio, at the first vicorous kiek, went mande s of rival regiments in the same brigade. Each | bel Commissioner or agent. over backwards upon the floor, injuring hers. If severely anxiously watched the other to prevent being out- The Florida privately takes a mail for France and stripped in efficiency. One day B. was startled by England She went out in splendid style. To Your Post.—The Mobile Advictiser and Reg as | hearing that a revival was going on in A.'s regiment. ter properly says the time has come when every efficer He immediately turned round to his adjutant and in- 23d a loud noise alarmed the inhabitants. Mr. Trowand soldier of the army should be at his post. The structed him to issue a general order convening a re- bruge, our Consul, seemed impressed with the idea voice of t e North is again loud for war. The Van vival to thewith. He then made inquiry as to the pro- that the United States steamship Vanderbilt had met Barens and Bradys, among the Democrats, have cessed gress of the revival in A.'s regiment, and learning that with the pirate Alabama; but at three o'clock, P. M., for more bloody fields to crush the Rebelium. We make a detail of twenty men to be baptised forthwith anothering several leading men of the day, (British, and designated by the jolly "consumer" as "splithead," con. This morning the little stream has swollen into

From the Chattanooga Robel, April 5 h. The Situation.

Lincoln and his Puritan party hangs on the issue of The latest skirmich along the line of our front cothe compaign. It is for Lincoln victory or death, a curred rear Antioch, nine miles from Nastville anon crown or a halt r. It he overwhelms us in Virginia, the Chattanooga Railroad on the 31st ult. An expeat Charleston, Vicksburg and Murfreesboro', he is, dition under Maj. Dick McCann penetrated the rear of I understand he used the following words: "My Lord, "master of the situation" at the North, and for us there Rosecras s' army, and at daybreak reached a copse near I hereby, in the name of the President of the United are the horrors of a long war. If he fails, his own pear the road in time to pay a morning's salute to the early States of America, warn you from supplying or perble will turn upon and rend him. This is what they train, which came along in a few minutes after. It mitting any of your people aiding or abetting the Reelieve, and it is upon this programme that the Juo. Van consisted of several open cars of soldiers. Into these bels. My voice is raised without power to back it; Buren Democrats cry for war, and give Abraham Lin-coln six months, or "ninety days" within which to win stopped as quick as possible, and the troops about formhis crown or lose his head. How important, then, that our armies should be full, and that stray Confederate Cann cluded pursuit, and reached our own guard-lines Lake my departure." Notwithstanding this urgent \$2,240 per barrel. If you give three dollars in Confederate uniforms should vanish from the steets of the cities, and by night-fall. This gallant excursion is generally appeal, coals were supplied, repairs completed and Capt. planded as one of the most daring yet accomplished Maffit feted by the Governor, and black and white near the front. The enemy are reported to have lost went on board to see the vessel. forty-two killed and s x'y-reven woulded Mrj. Mc. P. S .- It is just ascertained that the Robels have Cann has thus paid a deserved tribute to these who burned his home and cut down his roof tree by special stoned a dispatch to the British Government from his follow up this communication with others, and to the order, some weeks ago With the exception of this excellency. feat we have no news of active movements of general Barbadons, Feb 25, 1863 .- From the station look-

World of a late date: the town of Locarno is one of Luni, is the one s gbt of the little city.

Sunday, the 9 h of January, there was present in the church a congregation composed, as is usually the case in this part of Europe, almost entirely of women. The men lounging about the plazza pointed to one another the enormous quantity of snow which had fallen during the last six days and nights in an almost unbroken column. Suddenly there was a dead heavy fall. Evidently, they \$3 said,"another distant avalanche," then a scream and murmur of horror which spread through the quiet streets. All rushed to the spot and found a scene horrible past cco Gaiters. \$9 per pair; Ladies' and Misses ass'd Shoes, accumulated was to great for the strength of the Ladies' Morocco Boots, \$ 0; Ladies Bootes, \$21 per worn out building. The whole dome gave way and Mens' Congress Gaiters, \$ 2 50 per pair ; Letter Pa- fell in on the congregation then kneeling in prayer. Brown Sugar, 92 to 95 cents.; Keres ne Cil, \$16 per gal- and both legs. One old man alone perished among the fifty three who lell victims in this awful ruin.

The first week of April is like a fat infantry-man.

plunder. Feveral were discharged, others held to bail, and others

remanded to answer.

The parties represented divers nationalities, and during the examination seemed to be particularly struck with the facility one get: into a difficulty and the astounding impedi-

ments in the way of getting out. to by the Examiner :

It was in evidence before the Mayor that Amezonian bookster had been threatening and arranging for a riot or that consul by the British Government. The Powfor some time. She seems to have gone for her mans ers of Europe have a perfect right to call all their con- wonder is that a spark of Union feeling can be found largely in o the speculation business in provisions. Two suls in the Confederate States home, if they please, and remaining. There will at some future period be made well.

for each. One of the women engaged is the write of a man who is receiving good and full wages under Government. Another woman is receiving \$25 a week as a tent ma- Government. There is no probability that the Govto my ker; the busband of another is flourishing at large un-

shown to the wives or daughters or sist ra of men of

comfortable means and resources the Mayor remarked during the investigation : The relatio reason why there should have been any suffering among the poor of the cit; ; nore money has been appropriat d than has been applied for. It should be, and is well understood, tractice rior yest riday was not for bread. Boossere not bread: trooms are not bread; men's

A prosperous and brave people, accustomed to repose,

to hem. Had society at the bouth been has accusto ed to mean ty, it would have been less marmed by a clair

sway hereafter.

From the New York hotald. The Flor da at Burbadocs.

they will wish they had never attempted to get to fights with chipper ships armed for cruising, and sunk rayed mainst the emarcipation measure, have excited In the fatest register of French loves and conjugal disast fight, but is now quite well enough to disc with the of royalty which has wrought their freedom by means banker's son-in-law, who had eloped with the freedom by "Yes, mass:
"Now don't forget it for we are going to have a wed ling.
Now don't forget it for we are going to have a wed ling.
So here is your doffar in advance. Now, be sure and dome

IRON FORGES IN GRORGIA.—Hon. Juo. W. Lewis devotes a portion of a letter to the Atlanta Intelligent to them unknown and incomprehensible. The dull fire devotes a portion of a letter to the Atlanta Intelligent to them unknown and incomprehensible. The dull fire devotes a portion of a letter to the Atlanta Intelligent to the sure and dome. Even the negro-sciented fire as he went up to breaks out occasionally at tumors of danger to the soveries to them unknown and incomprehensible. The dull fire devotes a portion of a letter to the Atlanta Intelligent to the soveries and dome. Even the negro-sciented fire as he went up to breaks out occasionally at tumors of danger to the soveries to the soveries and a flection for her husband. the wharf.

well be haved and orderly, the officers pointe and attentive.

* DANGEROUS FEMININE AMUSEMENT.—A new amuseknowing that the country will need the products of all that
ment for women has been invented out in Winstead.

Will be not up a let cross are made to respect that bad as bad can be.

The Florida sails in two hours. She has been detained by the Government, to permit some Yankee vessels to have twenty-four hours advantage.

bope to pacify. That they will be able to pacify it is
not certain. The Polish insurrection is believed to be AHEAD OF ALL -Many are the jokes got up in sels to have twenty-four hour's advantage. The four Licutenan s of the Florida are very young.

a sudden and trough an accident to a you; g merried told us the solowing : Col. A. and Col. B. were com-

Barbadoes, Feb. 28, 1863.—On the morning of the

ly repaired to the Commercial Hotel, where he learned and appropriate appellations which we cannot now call over their well cultivated plantations, and lifting from that it (the steamer there anchored) was the Reb-1 to mind : Florida, completely riddled and in a sinking condition. Without delay he repaired to the Governor and loudly exclaimed against him allowing it to repair in the peri-

cut the Florida was seen at five P. M., to fire three vestors two. What becomes of all the liquor which is seized held public meetings and determined to cultivate no by our military authorities? Last year it was said to more tobacco, the present year, notwithstanding the sels, some ten miles rom the Barbadoes shore. A large side wheel steamer, presumed to be the Van- have been appropriated to the use of the artillery; but

Good Freeon 703 CFFT.—The Cincinnet. Figurer

A large state and present of the field artillery got none of it, and the field artillery got none of it, and the field artillery got none of it, and the field artillery truly laudable and patriotic conduct. It is really refrom soldiers who have died in hospitals at Lenswite, for a muce. We are all excitement and anxiety here.

The field artillery got none of it, and the field artillery got none of it, and the field artillery fruly laudable and patriotic conduct. It is really rereceived but a tr flug amount per day, during the bomfreshing, in these times of money making, to see such a No cannonading has been reported, only the echo of bardment, and none at all after the Yankees had vam-

crew are landing.

She is bound for the English Channel. This is accompanied by "great shakes."

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

The removal of the Acting British Consul at Mo | the following picture of the results of the blighting footbile, by the British Government, for his conduct in re- steps of the invader in this once proud city; terence to the shipment of a sum of money, recently, to
pay interest on the debt of the State of Alabama, is
understood by visiting the levee and St. Charles Hotel. war. Professing the strictest neutrality it has never ion of the South and Southwest; the rotunds was al

The case of Mary Jackson, a buckster in the market and the blockade, why could not French and Spanish citi-

not be made a precedent. near the city for \$50 each, and asked immediately \$75 ment could do no better than to send them out of the der Consular protection, and several of the women were will have independence and regard for its own dignity enough to prevent any other British consulfrom taking

and tree. In this the Russian and American emancipation her commander, Capt. Lock, stepped forward and said : As an illustration of muddy traveling, I may reside the goodness of Gol, give us barns loaded to overflowing next foll. We have only to collect the copy.

To do this we next followed the turnbery and the territory and the territory and the uniform will gather the turnbery, and the turnbery and the turnbery. The minimum of the turnbery and the turnber and the turnber and turnber and the turnber and the turnber and turnber and turnber and turnber and the turnber and the turnber and turnber and turnber and turnber and turn n gro in whose behalt our em well attended in mor, and Capt. Case then remarked that he was not over three In gro in whose helps cur emerging the nists ci. mor, and Capt. Case then remarked that he was not over three ern North Carolina. Said boy worked, or was hived a part yet be will have a hone and the same means of support miles from the shore of Hayti when captured. Capt. of last year, to Arneld & cooley, Wadeshore, N. . I which have sufficed him heretokee. The land upon Lock replied that it was four miles, and that he was a will give the above reward for his confinement so that I which he lives has been as tivated by himself, his fath- prize to the chooner Retribution and the Confederate Can get him again. er, and his and stors, from time imme mor al. Genera- flog. As it was impossible to resist, I requested the tions live and die upon the same if the spet of ground layor that he would at once put me ashore; he assented and educated and trained to the best method of devel- telling me to take my clothing and that of the c ew oping that spot of ground, the Ru-sian serf of the and the boat of the Hanover. He took my charte and present day waks forth a free man, the possessor of his those of the mate and the chronometer, which behereditary domain, and of an ample subsistence. Will longed to Mr. Wheelwright, the charterer of the as y reasoning being compare this system with that vess.l. I landed on the shore about dark. In the which has already brought misery to thousands of eman-meantime a portion of the crew of the Retribution

> be wharf.
>
> The Florida seems to be well disciplized, the men creign from the enmity of their former masters, and the by the singular wit displayed by the latter, which showed lords of the soil have been in peril of extermination in The officers of the First are Florida-insane. They sen ed to the Czar, and nearly threw districts into revoluknowledged to a social convulsion which they fear, and spreading into the frontier districts of Russia, and if once the flame of revolution is lighted among the twenty millions of emancipated seris, who apparently stand ready for any antagonism, the power of despotism and aristocracy will be swept away like chaff before the autumn wind.

"The Price of Whisky."

A correspondent of the Memphis Appeal gives the of:

Elitors Appear; -There is not one to a hundred of our soldiers, who ever stops to think of the enormous profits be is putting into the crafty ones, who are charging one dollar and fifty cents for a dram. Now, let me make a calcular lation, and see what the 'dram seiler' will make you pay for one barrel of poison. We will suppose that a man drinks two ounces at a drink, which is a large one. In one put there are sixteen ounces, which gives him 12 dollers to one plan of the worst bever go you could possibly procure. In one salion there are eight plats which will give him \$95 per gailon. In one barret there are forty gallons, where she now lies, and she will be nearly a total loss. which makes a sum to all of \$3.849. Now suppose this stuff cost the dram seller \$40 per gallon, (which is as much as money for one in gold or silver, you will give these pests \$1,280 for one barrel of poten. New take my advice. Quit drinking, and send the money you give these men to

your wives and children.

J. C. H.

We are glad to know that one man has turned his kidnapped upwards of twenty men, which has occa- attention to this matter, and we hope that he will

"consumer," more startling calculations. While on this subject we would like to ask a question osed. It is said now that it is appropriated to bospital use of quinine or strichnine, or any other remedy against The Florida is new seen, all right, steering north by lever and ague, chills and fever or any known disease Tell us where the liquor goes! Who knows? Echo

answers-"NOSE !"

A corsespondent of the New York Herald presents

perfectly in accordance with the policy which that Gov- The latter in times of seace at this season of the year ernment has followed since the commencement of the was always crowded with the beauty, wealth and fashlet pass an opportunity to injure the Confederacy with- ways filled with merchants, planter or Northerners, who out compromising itself. Under the garb of perfect were spending the winter in the South either on busi-fairness it recognized a blockade which every man of ness or pleasure. Now the spacious drawing rooms are sense knew was not efficient, in the face of its solemn reserved; the ladies dinning room, that used to present pledge to disregard it. It closed the ports of the Prit. when the guests of the house were all assembled, one ish empire against all privateers and vessels of wer of of the most brilliant scenes to be witnessed on this conboth belligerents, solely because it knew that such a tipent, is now closed, and the rotunda is but partly fillcourse would operate to the disadvantage of the Con- ed with men of an entirely different appearance from federates, and on every possible occas on it has used the those who congregated there only a few years since, the Team; Note Paper, \$20 per package, a ream; Memoral alone extricated alive, and was carried to ber home with from based to go per package, a ream; Memoral alone extricated alive, and was carried to ber home with from based to go per package, a ream; Memoral alone extricated alive, and was carried to ber home with from based to go per package, a ream; Memoral alone extricated alive, and was carried to ber home with from based to comply with the contrast with former years.

One, a bride of twenty years of age, named Bono, was influence, no doubt of the Yankee Government. He had dreds upon hundre so f ships could be seen as far as the alone extricated alive, and was carried to ber home with from based to comply with the former years.

One, a bride of twenty years of age, named Bono, was influence, no doubt of the Yankee Government. He had dreds upon hundre so f ships could reach; Confidence, no doubt of the Yankee Government. He had dreds upon hundre so far as the alone extricated alive, and was carried to be not hesitated to avow that he entertained friendly feel
Brown Sugar, 92 to 95 cents.; Kercs ne cil. Single parties and not when the problem and not not hesitated to avow that he entertained friendly feelings towards the Confederacy, and this was sufficient to stantly arriving and departing, the levee was filled with cause his removal. The case of Consul Magee, at Mo-cotton, tobacco, angar and molassas, ready for export. bile, is more recent. Supposing that he was acting in the interest of British citizens, be sent word to the commender of a British vessel at New Orleans, requesting section of the country. Now a few ship can feather."

Cotton, tonacco, sugar and moisses, ready for export, and large cargoes of the manufactures of the North fighting for black wool, so often to show "the white fighting for black wool, so often to show "the white fighting for black wool, so often to show "the white fighting for black wool, so often to show "the white feather."

As exaggerated remors have gone abroad concerning a late local disturbance in Richmond, the considerations that induced reticence have passed away, and we allow the reset in question came as desired, and sobtained may, for general information, present some facts and considerations from the reports of the Richmond journals.

The Richmond Enquirer reports:

A variety of cases were presented before the Mayor, on Prilay, the most integesting being cases in which several plants and abalif down wom a were charged with: taking, stealing and carrying away, from a number of stores, of stealing and carrying away, from a number of stores, of stealing and carrying away, from a number of stores, of stealing and carrying away, from a number of stores, of stealing and carrying away, from a number of stores, of stealing and carrying away, from a number of stores, of stealing and carrying away, from a number of stores, of stores, of the policy of the store of the vortices. They would have bed an opportunity of presents and the proprietors' names painted out, give evidence how much be basinesed of New Orleans has fallen out.

A variety of cases were presented before the Mayor, on prilay, the most integenting being cases in which several proprietors' names painted out, give evidence how much be basinesed of New Orleans has fallen off. The pion the bosinese of New Orleans has fallen off.

By the Ev.Dr. Deems, in When, H. C., on the state J. W. ALLEN, late of the late States J. W. ALLEN, late of the late States J. W. ALLEN, late of the late States J. W. ALLEN, late of the late States, and because and barrels of continuence of the late of the late States J. W. ALLEN, late of the late States, and because and barrels of molesses, complete and the in the world," should have had an opportunity of preserving its credit unimpaired. They would have been glad to see the British stockholders to every dollar of be a change for the better? To say that in my opinthe interest as well as the entire investment, and they ion there is an increase in the Union sentiment among were greatly chagrined at the result of their effort to the people of New Orleans and the surrounding country break down the State and its credit. Another point would be creating a wrong imprelsion among the "Herwith them, and a very sore one, was that it was a ald" readers. I do not think so; for I am confident, from breach of the blockade, and they feered the perplexing all I can hear from those who are not only Unionists in The virage who headed this outbreak is thus referred questions which might grow out of it. If British sub- heart, but who are in the employment of the governjects could have their property conveyed safely through ment, nothing has been done to lead the people to suppose that it was the intention of the government to rule the case of mary Jackson, a nucleater in the market and the leader of the woman's riot, was called. The preparer zons do the same? They deemed it necessary therefore, them save with a rod of iron. I may be premature in the mass a good specimen of a forty year old Amezok, with the to obtain a disavowal of the act, in order that it might this assertion; but if a tithe is true of what has been told me by gentlemen of the highest respectability, and the hands of one who knew h m well, and from childhood loyal men, it is no wonder there is no loyalty among the British Government. The Powtra of Europe have a perfect right to call all their consults. The manifold duties appears of Europe have a perfect right to call all their consults. wonder is that a spark of Union feeling can be found remaining. There will at some future period be made public a history of our first occupation of New Orleans which will, if there is any henesty of purpose among weeks ago, it was shown she purchased two weal calves we long since expressed the opinion that cur Govern- public a history of our first occupation of New Orleans country, and notify foreign I owers that when they de- our people at the North cause their to open their eyes sired to have the interest of their citizens looked after and wonder that any success could attend-our cause, they must send agents accredited to the Confederate prosecuted as it has been in this section of the country.

erument will pursue such a policy, but we hope that it The Capture of the Schooner Hanever by the "Pirate" Retribution.

Capt. Case, of the schooner Hanover, of Provincethe places of Mes.rs. Bunch and Mage, unless they re- town, captured off the Island of flayti by the "pirate" ceive their-exequaturs from President Davis. No doubt schooner Retribution, while on a voyage from New the British and the Yankers would be glad to send to York to Aux Cayes, has arrived in Boston. He took those ports men wto could be depended upon to act as passage, with his mate and one man, from Port au spies but we hope the Confederate Government will not Prince to New York in the brig Bird of the Wave, allow it. We have had quite enough of Yankee inso Capt. Robert Murray. Capt. Case thus states the cir-

Domingo, close by the port of L'Anse d'Hainanit, when I saw a schooner running down with the American flag flying; her course was directly towards me; as she In the waters shock it from shore to shore.

The the people of the routh are so used to order, that they are now lighting for it. The manner in which the present war has been to church of they need about the south are so used to order, that they are now lighting for it. The manner in which the present war has been to start of the same of th The seri may therefore to as poor is the African times; once in a whaler belonging to Mr. Choate."manner, stating that if the pirate had come within With this computativel casy and definite solution the difficulty. Russia is in a condition of social dis.

Decidedly Frenchy: both. Captain Maffit was badly wounded in the first the hatred of the seris who worship the indistinct vision ters, it is stated that the youthful brid of a well known

the torch of war with the tale of an infernal machine pre-sen ed to the Czar, and nearly threw districts into revoluwards. Besides the forge spoken of, three others will soon be in operation in the mountain regions of Georgia, which will sopply its present pressing wants to bar iron. If I had work forges and turneces while this cruet war lasted—knowing that the country will need the products of all that can be built and worked; and I hope that forges enough will be put up a ter crops are made, to manufacture an will be put up a ter crops are made, to manufacture an interpretation the First are Florida-insane. They seek for the Carr, and hearly threw districts into the figures were about to seek, and offering to be tooset to mend the product of the Carr, and hearly threw districts into the figures are florida-insane. They did not all the human distribution which the seek, and offering to be tooset to the Carr, and hearly threw districts into the figures are florida-insane. They did not all the human distribution which the human distribution. With a new-found consciousness of strength to seek, and offering to be too the Carr, and hearly threw districts into the figures are done to the Carr, and hearly threw districts into the figures are done to the Carr, and hearly threw districts into the figures are all to the product series become a term of the carried to the Carr, and hearly threw districts into the figures are done to the carried to the Carr, and hearly threw districts into the figures are done to the carried to the Carr, and the regions of the country which having created.

I have confidence in the figures are done to the characteristics into the figures are done to the carried to the Carr, and hearly threw districts into the figures are done to the carried to the Carr, and the carried to the carried to the carried to the Carr, and the carried to the carried to th acceptance of the sum mentioned, to meet some portion o the expenses he had entailed upon himself by association chosen. The laugh is wholly on the side of the husband, while the poor victorious lover sneaks about crest fallen, having jost place, preferment, honor and rep-

LAKE PROVIDENCE.—The N. Y. Herald's correspondent announces the prospect of overflowing the country in this locality and drowning women and children with a savage glee such as only a Yankee is capable

cliowing estimate of the cost to the "consumer" of a Last night the water was let into Lake Providence. barrel of stuff which he calls whisky, but which is not Laborers were digging all day long, and just at sunwhisky, and, in fact, nothing but mistrable plantation down the last shovelful of earth was removed and the rum, distilled from dirty sugar house trash and known Mississippi began to seek the head waters of Bayou Ma-Our representative here, Mr. Trowbridge, immediate- biter,", "loafer's delight," and several other euphonic impossible to indicate the end. How this water rolling their foundations the splendid mansions, must astonish the Rip Van Winkles who live in the interior.

Loss of the Stramer Marion.—The steamer Marion, Capt. John Flynn, while engaged yesterday, in important military service in Ashley River, met with a misiortune, from the explosion of gunpowder, by which several large openings were made in her below the water line, causing her to sink in a few minutes. We water line, causing her to sink in a few minutes. We are intermed that the water is about five fathomates. LOSS OF THE STRAMER MARION.—The steamer Marare informed that the water is about fiv fathoms deep I took gave me great rehef I command to use the Pius where she now lies, and she will be nearly a total loss. Chas. Mercury. 7th inst.

NEW YORK, April 3.- Advices 'rom Bermuda report the ship Star of Peace, of Boston, from Calcutta with a cargo of salt-petre was burned by the pirate Florida. The schooner A'debaran was also captured and a prize crew put aboard, when the Florida went in chase of another large American ship.

PATRIOTISM OF VIRGINIA PLANTERS -Several of the largest tobacco growing counties in Virginia have by our military authorities? Last year it was said to more tobacco the present year, notwithstanding the high price which the article is commanding. This is truly laudable and patrictic conduct. It is not like its 1900 PAIRS OF COTTON CARDS, NO. 10. patriotic spirit evinced by a people struggling for LOOO LBS. ENGLISH SOLE LEATHER.

> Confederate Notes in Wassington.—The Richmon's Examiner is run from retained prisoners that Confederate money goes in Washington at twenty five cents on the dollar, and Virginia bank notes at vix y cents on the dollar.— Our prisoners who have Confederate money send it out regularly and have it exchanged at these rates to get yankee money to make their little purchases of tobacco, papers,

AN OLD FASHIONED TRADE. - Que of our largest farmers in this county, the other day, made a trade with a manufacturer of cotton goods for 1,000 yards of oanaburge at twelve-and a half cents per yard, to be paid for in corn at fifty cents per bushel. This same farmer, a Richmond County, containing 37) acres, 160 in one state short time ago, sold the Government a thousand bushels of cultivation and now being planted in corn. On the short time ago, soid the Government a thousand business of corn at one dollar per bushel. He had more corn besses and all other necessary form buildings to good than he needed for his own use, and very properly dis order. Also a large and sulendid orchard of ap de and properly dis order. Also a large and sulendid orchard of ap de and peach of it instead of holding it for an exorbitant price. Charlotte Democrat.

SALE OF STATE BONDS .- The bids for the bonds offered for sale by Kemp P. Battle, Esq., Pres't of the Chatham R. R. Company, were opened, yes erday, at the office of the Public Treasurer. We learn that \$5000 of the bonds exchanged with the city of bateigh brought 30 per cent. pre-mium, and \$.000 exchanged with the Baieigh and Gaston haliro d Company, 25 per cent. The residue \$40,000 was taken at 194 per cent. premium. Of the unsuccessful bids some were for 19, some 18, some 16, and large numbers at lo per cent. premium, and rumbers at lower premiums. Ra eigh Progress, 2d inst.

In this town, this morning. (4th inst.) HENRY FUNTER. only child of Mr. Henry VonGlahn, aged 1 year, 11 months and 21 days. In this town, this morning, the infant son of Jas. E. and In this town, this morning, the infant son of Jas. E. and Alice Buie

At his residence in Goldsboro', on the 4th inst., JOSIAH HOWELL, agent of the Wilmington & Weldon Bail Road Company, sged about 35 yeers.

Again has an impressive warning come to teach us that in the midst of life we are in death. In announcing the death of Mr. Howell, the unobtrusive merit, gentle with us and warm affections which illusted his character, claims at the hands of one who knew h m well, and from childhood the character.

d in him and was deceived. Of incorruptible integrity, and with settled habits of industry, his career in life's struggle thus far had been successful, and indicated a future of usefulness and prosperity. Though his life was uncestatious, his frankness and generosity, amiablity and gentlemanly deportment, won the esteem of the whole community in which he lived. In his demise the corporation which he served has lost a valuable officer, the two of Goldsboro' one of its best and mest estimable citizans, and society one of its most useful and respected mea bers. He leaves a disconsolate widow and two children, and a large circle of relatives to lament his death. If any consideration could leasen the grief of his fill celd family it should be a supported to the disconsolate with the celd family it should be realigned to the supported the celd family it should be contracted. eration could lessen the griet of his fift ched family, it should be to know that it is shared by all who know him. Unvail : hy bosom, faithful tomb; Take this new treasure to thy trust, And give these sacred relics room.

To slumber in the silent dust. On the 30th of January was off the south side of San

FAVETEVILLE, April 6 .- Bacon 75 to 80 | 1 aid 85 to 95 Beet 372 to 40 by the side. Butter, \$1.25 to 1.50. Beeswax, 79 to 75. Coffee, 550 per lb. Chi kens. 35 to 50c Copperse, For the distribution of the most part of ers The North, a frawing torient, magnitude before precine free from the congenious which is now independence.—
See h, a practical take he cause the peoble dropped nobinty, and were endowed with a new independence.—
See h, a practical take he cause the peoble dropped nobinty, and were endowed with a new independence.—
See h his lieutenant and five of his crew aboard in a 50, dry \$1a150. Iron-Sweder \$50 to \$60 Leather. Sole 350; a story shore to shore.

See h his lieutenant was a more how, a Southerner, of Upper \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$22 per gel; Apper \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$22 per gel; Apper \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$22 per gel; Apper \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$22 per gel; Apper \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$22 per gel; Apper \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$22 per gel; Apper \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$22 per gel; Apper \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$22 per gel; Apper \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$22 per gel; Apper \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$22 per gel; Apper \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$22 per gel; Apper \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$22 per gel; Apper \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$22 per gel; Apper \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$22 per gel; Apper \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$22 per gel; Apper \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$22 per gel; Apper \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$20 per \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$25 per gel; Apper \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$20 per gel \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$20 per gel \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cern Whiskey \$4 to 450. Liquois—Cer Upper \$4 to 4 50. Liquois—Corn Whiskey \$22 per gel; Apple Brancy \$20 to \$00; Peach Brand, \$20 to 00. richasses—\(\) \$3 per ral Nails—\$1 50 per lb Pork 40 ets. Oni ns \$6 to \$7 per bushel. Potatoes—Irich 3 50 to \$4 per bush. Rice, 20 to 00 by the cask. Fuga \$1 to \$1 25. Salt—Found, 29 to 22\$, Soap—Family Ber, 60 ets perlb; Toilet 1 60.—Fayetteville Sheetings 36 to 75 ets. Spirits Turpentine, 40 to 50 ets per gallon. Tailow 65 to 70. Wool \$2. \$50 REWARD.

somewhere in Eastern North Carolina, pethaps Washington, or the said Perkins, f think, was formerly from Fast 25 or 30, black and stout built, 180 or 180 peuads weight, the property of John Specter, or the widow spence, of Ansen county, N. C. build regross may be in company. Address, Norwood's, Stanly county, N. C. Spencer's ddress, Lilesville, Anoud, North Carolina.
ROWLAND HARPIA.

Little Rock, Marion Dat, S. C. 24-10t* April 9th, 1863.

THE USDERSIGNED being at home at this time and being anxi us to south up his business before his return, hereby gives general no ice to all his creditors o present their clares dul. authenticated to Gioba d 2 Holmes, q, for payment, as he has been duly constitut d my Atney for that purpose. Pers us indeb ed to me will please make immediate pa ment to said Attorney.

CHARLES T. STEVE \8.

Clinton, N C., March 28th, 1863. Apr il 4, 1863.

\$200 REWARD Our NG ny absence on last Toesday night, the 31st nit, an attempt was made to set fire to my reside ce, five miles from the town of Wilmingt n which was fire turately discovered in time by one of my negroes so that no damage was done. The file was placed nearly under the private apartment occupied by my family, con i-ing of my wite and two children, who most have perila d in the flames, had the attempt proved successful. It is not believed that the attempt was made by a negro as, from the sound or noise, the person who made it came riding on a horse shod all round. I have but one en my known to me in the world, therefore I can but have a serious thought us cutrage upon me and my family.

I will pay the above reward for the conviction of the guilty party or parties or for evidence that will result in their conviction and no questions ask-d.

T. R. WILLIAMS.

April. 8th, 1843. RECEIVER'S SALE. ON FRIDAY, the lat of May, I will sell, at public austion, for cash, the following property, situate in the vilage of Lillington, in the County of New Harover, towit: Two lets on the East side of Long Treek Bridge and on the North side of the public road adjoining the lands of Hallett, Garrason & Co., Lewis and John Lakin, the same being about 100 X 300 feet, and known former y as the

DUBRUIZ CUTLAR, Receiver, &c April 7.

TO THE PEOPLE OF COLUMBUS COUNTY.

since I have recommended item accordingly, and several persons are in want of them. The excellent family medicine for Liver Disease. thins and Fevers, Pheumou a, Colus, Worms, &c., may be purchased from Mr. K. HAYNES, Whiteville, Columbus County, N. C.

for two weeks, and have not suffered from liver dise ise

40 LBS. OF SHOE THREAD. 100.000 PISTOL AND GUN CAPS. 6/3 LBS. KENTUCKY BIFLED POWDER. 800 HORSE BRUSHES. Just run the blockade and for sale at

NOTICE. A LL PERSONS having claims against the estate of the late Dr. P. M. Walker, are requested to present the same for settlement to J. G. Wright, Erq M. H. Walker, Adm'x.

April 7th, 1963.

TTHE SUBSUMIBER offers his plantation located 3 miles from Laurel Hill and a ven from Laurinburg N. C.,

hood for good society, a d very healthy.

Any person wan ing a nice location and good farm will do well to call on the Subscribe: between this and the 12th of April next. March 31.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

WILL INGTON & MANCHES TOR R. R. CO. Wilmington N. C. March 30, 3863 THE ATTENTION of parties baving certain produce along the line of this Hond for the pracht, is called to a proclamation by the Governor of South Carolina, dated

WILSON'S.

From Washington, There are various rumors in town relative to military affairs about Washington, N. C. One is that we have adjourned on account of good Friday. captured the place, and sunk the Steamer Lordsiana .-We presume this is the same report brought here two or three days ago. Another report is that there was heavy fighting at that place all day yesterday and last yesterday, and threw a few shells at Snider's Bluff. Nothnight. This last report is probably correct, so far as the fighting on yesterday. Will some friend at Rocky Mount or Tarboro' have the kindness to give us the particulars as far as practicable.

Other States.

We are as ready as anybody in the world to resent any imputation or reflection upon North Carolina, but while we contest to this failing, we would add that with State pride we must also, if we mean to succeed, and we do mean to succeed-have Confederate pride. We must keep down State jealousies. We are all in the same boat. We must sink or swim together. Ilition Convention at Louisville have nominated Josiah H. of plon y of bod covering -only let the fea bers be quilt-There is in the case of our neighbors of South Carolira, immediately south of us, and of Virginia, immediately

north of us, a good deal of what is vulgarly termed "not cultidaiss". Upon the whole, general opinion gives to the records of these two States the reputation of enteives a little better than their neigh-Lours, and of acting accordingly. We have never stopped long ereach in Richmond to know anything about home,-we have little elee here in any department where they can be pushed, we find them souri by guerrillas.

erty of giving some extracts from a private letter to the | The clergymen in Norfolk gave notice that their Churches Editor, from a frierd bigh in rank among our troops in South Carolina. The letter is dated Pocataligo, S. C., attending service. March 28 h. The writer says:

I have been macr pleased with what South Carolidead.

na troops we have here. They have treated the whole brigade (all North Caroliniaus) with the utmost kindness and consideration. Their private soldier are a athera troops. A mixture of all apparent perfect equality. And the offi- affairs, has been laid before Parliament. cers are, without exception, the most perfect set of genmet with. And I assure you it is with ion that I see some scribblers from some Carolina troops in South Carolina, as of the newspapers at Lome, engaged in such and ill-timed assaults on the people of this State and Georgia. True, it may be that our money is not current here. I regret it is so, and have no doubt that the thinking part of these people do also. But they must recollect that until our troops came here a month ago our money was unknown to them, and generally, these things must regulate themselves.* But does any man for one moment think that o put a slight upon the good old relasing the money. If there is such an I play him. I do not know what has got find fault with everybody and everything. Some of our and prisoners, is one hundred and fity. newspapers are usually full of ill-keling against Virginia, a with Carolina, and, as in the case of Ching-MAN's brigade, against Georgia. Do they ever pause and think what they are doing ! While we are now engage i m a mortal strife, and the end set to be worked out, the vare shistriously engaged in sowing the weangling never to start? Do they never think that we high dignitaries of the Hoglish bench, were not more post. The marsh is also used for feeding horses and the two blocksde renners out. The Wachunetts did

us grandle crantlet one, and in fact don't its rich coat of fur.

ing place of the general of this place, was falling in for enduring. The land of Edwin Walken, the man on the right of three urpany, killing bim clmost

to run from here of a do our business with f reign coun- tary cap. there are also large prefits in the business, ed with cow hair. The idea may be useful.

If all the scraps of tattered brankets and worn out

to be purchased would depend upon the wishes of the stockholders. She might be made to quarter upon the smooth, but these defects will all be met and remedied enemy, and of course her cargo would be secured as in part, by mixing the wool with cotton. cheaply at states at Nessen or Bermuda.

investigate the case of the body of a white man found instrument used before either factories or spinning to his dearn by though and stabs inflicted with a knife layeth here hands to the spinole and her hands held the 384, 64th, 65th. i the base's of WM WRIGHT PARKER, and H. V. T. distaff." The simple process to which he alludes, and of April 16th, 1862: 28th, 37th: RUNCIMAE, on Sunday night the 29 h March, 1863.

Treasury Notespa-sed he by every where he had been." Is wheel or the throatle. Slow as the process may be, it and he experience was very diff rent from mine or of that of can be made to give excellent thread and yarn, which perience vies to have North Carolina Treasury Notes not of the factory. Many years since there was a poor perhe people of that State, and I only twiculd I one of question now, for ty and success. It can be done again. ley have always relused North Carolina u oney in Charleswhile South (are blue in . or has always passed freely in and out of Banks in this State, as the Treasury lotes of the State of South Carolisa and city of Charleston

in everything. Keep all things in motion. rather have death fied us breesting a whirlpool than started among our negroes, no doubt their ready ingen-

PLEASANT - The Philadelphia Inquirers ys in Boston the city clera his to give a permit before a body can be buried in a grave and mit had to bear a stamp, and Commissioner Boutwell has had to bear a stamp, and Commissioner bouwen has spongy stratum of cotton batting, wool or down. This surremost to the representation of the family at a non-unless his friends first pay a ten cent tax. This is last may obtained in quantity by stipping from the the yoke of the Muscovite is shaken off.

In this family at the part of the feather next to the skin of all our large.

While retaining the immediate direction of military fourth street. running the revenue law "into the ground."

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

GOOD FRIDAY IN RICHMOND. PICEMO: D. VA., April \$8, 1863. Neither House of Congress was in session to day, having

FROM VICKSBURG VICKSBUPG! MISS., April 2d, 1863. The enemy made a recornoisance up the Yazoo river ing in sight below.

GEORGIA LEGI-LATURE.

MILLEDGEVILLE, April 3d, 1863. The bill restricting the planting of cotton to one acre per bill in the House was also lost-yeas 65, nays 70.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

CHATTANOGGA April 3d, 1863-5 P. M. Mat. Dick McCann, with 150 men attacked a Federal train on the Nashville and Chartanooga Railroad, 9 miles of Nashville, and killed 42 and wounded 67 of the enemy - during a bitter cold night, was one so light that it could Loss on our side, I killed and 3 wounded. The party also captured wagons, &c., and returned in safety. The Abo-Bell for Governor.

FROM THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE. RICHMOND, April 3d, 1868.

Nothern dates of the 30th ult. have been received. The Northern papers are puzzled to know what to be-

ieve in relation to operations on the Visaissippi. Gen. Gilmore crossed the Xentucky River on Saturday. stook Danville, and drove the rebels in the direction of Crab Orchard.

The Yankee steamer Sam. Gatey was cap'ured in Mis-The prize steamer Granite City, from Nassau, captured

by the blockaders, has arrived at New York. would be open on the 27th, in conformity with President Davis' proclamation. The soldiers were prevented from

Brigadier General James Cooper, of the Federal army, is

The Steamship Asia had arrived with English dates to the

15th. Two blockade runners had arrived at Liverpoo with cotton. The Diplomatic correspondence on American The case of the Alabama has been made the subject of

strong complaint by the Yankee government. Mr. Mason's latest letters urge the British government to

declare the blockade a nullity. The irritation among the Larcashire operatives is becoming very strong.

The Bank of France has reduced the rate of discount from to 44 per cent. Miss Slide I had been thrown from her horse and serious-

ly, but not dangerously, injured. Cotton had advanced ad; Consols closed at 924 a 924.

CAPTURE OF A YANKEE GUNBOAT. EIGHMOND, April 4th, 1883. An official dispatch received this morning from Head-

ist, to Gen. S. Cooper, says: I have the honor to report the capture of the Federal gunboat Diana, at this point, to-day. She mounts five heavy guns. The boat is not sericusly injured, and will be immeof our people. They seem disposed to diasely put is service. The enemy's loss in killed, wounded Yankees propose to avil themselves of when they attack

R. TAYLOR, Brig. General.

HINTS FOR HARD TIMES.

practical hines for bard times :

ROBES OF SKINS.

gian the sure reward of just such begin- comfortable than would be a similar robe made from cows. the skins of the American bare, or of other furred aniperson wearing a most envisible vest of otter skin, with and among these is the march hen, a delicious bird terbeff.

What more tasteful tippet for the shoulders of either matron or maiden can be devised than one made from coolers and recollers that Col. Tan- the skins of the small striped equirrel, unless it may be Chire's and the Consensation of the skins of some of our wild lowl, with strengthening cloth?

like character be disdained by our suffering poor, in tieve at ordinary times, than fifteen or sixteen feet these times when necessity should override fashion?

, fixed up as a resonner. That a stockings—with the heel and toe knitted in the ordina- Nopoleon was saved there has been able to make herself such a ry way, to avoid the rough knots-cravate, scarls for on night duty, a belimet of woolen yarn, made to protect the head, ears, and neck, and worn under the mili-

The scarcity of wool compels us to look around for with a contract and dislike for us, even in our substitutes. The warmest pair of gloves ever were by the writer was made of rabbit fur, carded and soun with cotton. The negro clothes, manufactured by our Yana nather feet that although there is, of kee friends, in former years, were more or less intermix-

of these Confederate States-to say nothing of the wool The swholl we call to subscribe would do well to open communication with Captain Lock.

Of consective disposition to be made of any steamer inish more than half the socks now needed by our soldiers. True, the staple will be found short and criep, to be named and would disposition to be wishes of the diers. and probably the barbs of the wool would be worn

When factories fail to supply the demand, and spin-

ning wheels cannot be had, and even when cards are | 36th, 40th. At a subsequent moting of the jury summoned to beyond reach, there is yet a resource to be had in the investigate the case of the body of a white man found in Smith's Crark on Tiesday afternoon, came to the last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where, in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where, in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where, in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where, in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where, in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where, in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where, in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where, in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where, in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where, in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where, in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where, in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where, in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where, in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where, in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where, in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where in the book of Proverbs, where in the book of Proverbs, where in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where in the book of Proverbs, where in his last chapter of the book of Proverbs, where in the book of Proverbs, where it is proverby the book of Proverbs, where it is g aphic picture of the virtuous woman, he says, " She 32d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 59th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62d which was then the culy mode of spinning, was this: The wool, flax, or cotton was loosely distributed over a small branching rod or leafless bush, from which it was 15th, 16th, 18th, 29th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 34th, 35th, 38th, 39th, 41st. small branching rod or leafless bush, from which it was 15th, 16th, 18th, 20th, 21st fed to the spindle; and this last of steel, like the spin-The Can leston Courier of yesterlay, in remarking upon | dies of our ordinary spinning wheels, or of tough hard ints made that North Carolina Treasury Notes wood, was loaded near the blunt end wit . a disk of me-11 Bouth Carolina, seems to question the corfingers like a child's chincopin or button with a straw stack through it. The revolutions of this spiedle accomplish the twirling of the thread, as we do now by white course of the writes that North Carolina the more rapid and convenint instrumentality of the may be far more economical than the now costly hanks eternal enemies of liberty and civilisation. d, but the rejusal was made in a rule and son in the neighborhood of Savannah who plied one o by no means calculated to generate a the instruments just described with surprising dexteri-

It has been conjectured by some of the learned that the art of weaving proceeded that of spinning, " the velops itself with energy in the presence of this war to first cloth being what we now call matting, that is, made the death-in the presence of the massacres, the pilla e more a man accomplishes, the more he may. An of plants," also hair, rushes, &c. Many a negro's bed the enemy. we tool rever grows rusty. You always find the has been made more comfortable in winter, by the adthe most busy. Men of industry dition of a coverlet of wooven bark, such as is seen in start our ratirouds, cur steamships, machine shops, and certain imported sacks. No tree of India or China gle and of summoning new associates to the field. our factories. We go for activity—in body, in mind, affords shreds better suited for such weaving than the uity would produce many a useful result.

birds, such as in heys, grees, burn door fowls, &c The operations in my own heads, I rec birds, such as 10 fleys, greeze, bars door fowls, &c This down should be inserted in each quilted square as so on as three sides have been produced by the needle. The warmin of such a garment can be known only by experience. It is at eedingly light as well as warm. Would that a choi our boys who shive in the bleak walleys (1. Virginia flad the trial of one.

We want to the province beneath the yoke of the strange against t

STRUTTUTE PIR BOCKS. In Gal on's " Are of Travel," on English work con tainin, many useful hints, it is estimated that in some respec s a fo trainere of soft cloth is more pleasant to the for than nack to wear it the foot mest b placed for the of the diagonals, the corn-ra being towards the toe. . , and sid a; the corners at the sides are to be fi as tolded over the metep, then the cover at the tore ; just y the f or is to be carefully inserted in the shoe, so as to leave no wrinkle, for every wrinkle will raise a blister " Socks sim iar to these," he ados, " but made of blacker, and calle i 'blanket wrappers,' are in hand was lost in the Senate-year 14, pays 19. A similar use at Hudson's Bay, instead of shors. Should any one living in a city wish to wear a substitute of this sort, a pair of high gaiters, either knitted or made of cloth will probably be necessary for the appearance

ind cover so warm as to be almost upcomfortable scarcily be felt - it was a comfor, of elder down. No lamily that owns a feather bed need be in wan

ed into coverlets. The secret of warm seeping of a cold night consists not so much in having a soft nest in which to half bury annihilate the r. bbeis, but it will undoubtedly, dimin- that whenever the gallant Captain Semmes, of the Althe body, as in keeping the outer air from baving accesto the person, and specially to the feet. The wagoners in Germany practice a device from which we may learn lesson : when away from home they use what they call a sleepin; bag; this is half filled with straw, into which the person it seris himself and draws the mantle close around his neck. The onter air is thus excluded and warm h is cusused. Persons troubled with cold feet will taxariate in the comfort to be afforded by a pair of drawers, or its equivalent, drawn half way up the legs and then denbled under the keeso as to form a kind of temporary bag.

Paper is an excellent non-corductor of test. English comagers often enclose sheets of it within their quilted counterpanes. Several newspapers tacked or pasted together at the edges, so as to give sufficient size, and spread upon one's bed in two thicknesses, will give the warnath of a blacket. In traveling of a cold windy Gold has taken a turn upward, and epened on Monday at day no thing protects the cheat better than a newspaper folded several times and worn under the vest.

C. W HAIR BLANKETS

Since commoncing this article, information has been one has manufactured blankets of cowbair, which are said to be surprisingly warm. The mode of their menulacture was no mentioned, but probably by combination with cotton

BITTONS AND PINS

A bw evenings since a gentleman laughingly remarked that he had seen a lady using what she called Confederate Pins. These consisted of the thorns of the large Cactus or prickly year, which is furnished by nature with both head and point. It is well known that during the Revolutionary war of our fathers, the thorns of the plum tree were used for the same purpose. Buttons of almost any size may be extemporezed from

the hard shell of the gourd, cut and covered with cloth If anything harder or more durable is required, it can quarters near Berwick Bay, 28th filt., via Natchez, April be made of born, boiled till it is soft, and then trimmed with a knife to the proper size, and bored. Savannah Republican.

THE SPRING TIDE. - The Montgomery Advertiser,

thus explains the meaning of a "spring tide," which the ace runner. Charleston: At every new moon, the waters of the seaboard of South Carolina, ris several feet, and overflow all of the mare's lands which lie between the islands, and between the islands and the main land, The march lands are The Savannah Republican contains the following plateau's of mud, the product of which is marsh grass steamer Phaeton for protection, which was affird d a green growth resembling oats. The mud is used by the plan ers as manure, and as is the maish grass when waid, for Havana.

mixed with other act cles, forming what is called com-

When the spring tides eccur the planters are able to row about all over the marsh land in pursuit of game | with Admiral Wilkes regarding the seizure of the Pewhich being floated out of its nest, wanders about in flocks, and are essily shot as they have great difficulty

in flying from the water. Any one in Montgomery, who witnessed the recent the glossy feathers attached, sewed firmly to a base of posite the city, can imagine the effect of a spring tide his fellow-soldiers as follows: on the maish lands of South Carolina. These overflows | Frilow-Soldiers :- I am grateful for the Lonor von It is within the memory of many that garments of last from two to three days, when the waters suddenly have conferred upon me by this demonstration to high As Car, any United Squeent, N. C. Proops, form- prepared deer skin were not at all uncommon, and it is heart to find the gracent, N. C. Proops, form- prepared deer skin were not at all uncommon, and it is heart to find the gracent, N. C. Proops, form- prepared deer skin were not at all uncommon, and it is heart to find the manufacture in a transportant to the find the manufacture in a transportant to find the manufacture in a transportant to the find the manufacture in the manufacture in the find the manufacture in the manufa tention to shoot the bar of Charleston with their heavy tatters of that old flag tell of many a bard-fought b tships. But we doubt their ability to accomplish this tile, and are honorable to the brave men who fought be

in his Syrian campaign, and from which be escaped by lifying and taken to fighting. I am going over on the the inspiration of his genius. He made his staff form other side of the river, and in a very short time. God The eroched-or hooked-needle gives such rapid re- a circle facing outwards, and ordered each man to ride willing, you will hear from me. (Cheers.) I cannot suits that it is surprising we do not see more of its pro- forward in the direct on of his horse's head, and he who make public my plant, nor can I say to the army what duets in common use. For coarse work, its advantage first touched the d y and sa rure to be in right direct are my intentions. It would be impolitic; for when the cu. of the waters, and on a signal being movements of the semi are known to every one, the enbe a stater to Yankee commerce in the articles of male attire-the ladies will purdon my given to that effect, all the other members of the party emy will know it too. On one occasion, some one in my non-intrusion into the sacred domain of the toilet and were to turn and foll w the lucky man. The party command made inquiry relative to certain movements, bureau-the crochet needle would be found superlative. started on their forlors hope, and one, more fortunate and he was answered that "no one out the Almighty ly in furnishing the country with gloves, socks, and than the rest, found the dry land, gave the signal, and and o'O'd Pap,' knew." And that is the secret of my

The control of the boldness and the ease and neck, under-shirts, drawers, and, what tides which overwhelmed l'haraoh and his host in the ka." "Cocinth."] Well do I remember each one would be an exceedingly great comfor. to our soldiers Red sea. The Israel tes had wisely ca'culated their those battles, and well do I remember how noble you time of crossing the sea, but Pharoab being ignorant of all acquitted yourselves on each battle field. I know the laws which govern the rise and fall of water, was the character of the men who followed me again in my

North-Carolina Brigades.

carpets that are now left to decay, on every square mile ments are commanded by Brigadiers not of or from this

The Clingman 5 8 4 41.4, 51st, 61st; Wade Bampton — 9th; J J Pet inter s — 1 th, 26th, 42d, 44th, 47th, 52d; W. 9. Per der's—13th, 15th, 2'd, 34 h, 88 h; J R. Cooke's — 15th, 170. 48th, 48th; W H. F. Lee's—19th; R. Pansom's—24th 25th, 35th, 49th, 56th; R. B. Vanec's—29th 39th, 60 h; J Daniel's—32t, 43d, 45th, 69th, 63d; R. H. Robertseu's 41st, 55th, 63d; J J Invis'—55th.

The follows of a diverting are not byte added: 10th, 17th; The fellow og regiments are not brigaded: 10th, 17th;

A telegraphich despatch from Cracow, says the folwing proclamation by Gen. Langiswitz, dated March 0, has been published, and that it has produced a prodigious effect :

" Countrymen :- In the name of the Most High, the most patriotic soas of Poland have commenced a suruggle, caus d by terrible abuses and directed against the "Notwithstanding the extremely unfavorable cir

every reason to believe that we shall triumph in the great struggle for liberty and independence. "The struggle, commenced by unarmed people, has

already lasted two months, and gains strength and de er capable of directing the forces engaged in the strug

"Although the nation peasesses more capable and the gravity and nec

Mus ovite, I summon you to the struggle against the domination of Russian barbarism. Come one, come all of you. The liberty of Poland must be achieved. "The concord of all ci isens, itrespective of classes of religious, of communities, one and all making sacrifices for the common cause, will give to us such unity and strength as will reader our now scattered forces terrible to the enemy and justice the independence of

our country. " Po arms! to arms! for the liberty and independence of our fatherland.

"FEDERAL " HORSE MARINES "-We have publish-

ments in the Unicago Times : The naval brigade is about to commence operations

sippi, and plunder and barn steamboats, and marder in this time with the intention of disputing with the off-usive persons. The capture of these rescale has Northern States the command of the ocean. The efbeen almost an impossibility, on account of their picu- fort is a great one, but perhaps not greater than rest har mode of warfare, and the immedse adventage they jute and skillful men are more than equal to. Let us have had of escape. The brigade mentioned may not encourage them with our best wishes, and the assurance ish the number of their depredations and render their abame, commands a powerful iron-cased squadren, the attack more difficult. To effect this purpose, two boats day of recognition and independence will be close at have been arranged to accommodate a bundled caval- hard rymen, with their horses, who will be transported up. What, then, are we to look for, if, for some weeks and down the river constantly. Berths for men and hence, we are startled with the intelligence that Capit stalls for the horses have been provided, and all are pro Sommes is at sea with one of the most powerful equadtected from musket and rifle shots by a covering of very rons of this iron age? Will New Orbans be relieved heavy oak black. A large stage has been bong on from he presence of Gen. Banks, the Federal fleet be cranes ready to be saving down by an invisible power, descroyed in the lower Missis-iopi, and the stars and when the boat has larded, and over this bridge the bars of the Confideracy once more supplant the stars ready borsemen are expected to rush, sword in hand, and s ripes which Mumford hauled down from the flagupon the objects of their vengeance. The idea is a stuff of the New Orleans Custom House? Will the good one, provided the steamer bappens to be just wooden blockading flee's before Mobile, Savannah and where the guerillas are Herein lies the d fit ulty. Charleston be engaged and suck and cotton once more They will not let their presence be known while such a find its way to market in Liverpool and Havre? Will formidable enemy is in sight. However, owing to the the Che apeake be entered and the Confederate squad nature of the country bordering on the Miss setppi, it ron clear for action before Annapolis, while Gen. Lee is the best we can do. A cavalry force is much needed makes a demonstration on the Potomic? Will, finally, and, if it is impossible to do so on land, they must do between submission and a ransom or the smenities of the best they can on water. That the project may realize the most sanguine hopes of its originators, is the received that in the nei boorhood of Augusta, some wish ofevery one who desires the free navigation of the are over. They are new, startling and exceedingly op-Western waters.

From the West ledles

The steamer Aries, mentioned in the following dis patch, is the one reported by late advices from Charleston as having been captured by the blockaders : HALIFAX, N. S., March 26.

The steamship Delta, from St. Phomas on the 27th via Bermuda on the 23d inst., arrived to day. The Federal steamer Vanderbilt arrived at Saint Thomas, from Barbadoes on the 15th inst.

The Governor of Barbadoes invited Admiral Wilke to dine with him, but the latter declined, giving as a reason that she Governor had entertained Capt. Meflit, of the pirate Florida, a few days previously. Admiral Wilkes had transferred his flag to the Van

derbilt. The Wachusetts was at St. Thomas on the 16th inst also the British steam frigate Phaeton; also two Bri tish steamers, the Aries, and another unknown block-

Admiral Wilkes threatened to seize the two blockade runners if they attempted to leave pert. The Aries started on the 16th inst., but observing the preparations of Admiral Wilkes to pursue, she turned back and anchored.

The captain of the Aries then applied to the British The Vanderbilt left the same day (the 16th) it was Oa be morning of the 17th, the Pha-ton

A Speech from Gen. Price

The Arkausas regiments stationed at Port Hudson.

beapt to fi d themselves in a trap, unless it be their inthe is was sacidentally discharged, and the nary clothing in the Esst. Why should garments of It was of these spring tides that overtook Napoleon dalged in the pastime, but of late have given up speechsuccess. I keep my own counsel. | Uries from the There is no doubt, but it was one of those spring crowd of "Oak Hill," " E khorn," " Lexington," Ludrowned. Gad grant that the Yankee devile may new field of operations. [Crics of "We want to go meet with a similar fate. enemy is nest at band, and you are wan'ed to drive him first, second or third order of attaining, incident to such back. But I am going over the river, and as soon as steaming as that of the Alabaron, which is said to be We are indebted to the Adjutant-General's office for possible I shall send full regiments here to exchange for the following statement, showing the brigades to which the decimated ranks of my old Arkansas troops. They the North Carolina regiments belong. It will be seen are veterasa in the service. I know them and they that there are four regiments whose brigade com- know me. I must have them and I will. | Print of manders are unknown and that one fifth of our regiments are commanded by Brigadiers not of or from this me once more thank you for this compliment. Good

night! three cheers were then given for "Od Pap. Captain Hays, of the 17th Arkaneas, coming to the steps, took hold of the old flag and proposed three word, are the days of high trained seamanship, when cheers for the brave and lamented General Little, the ships will be lost and won or sunk, not because they are donor of the flag to the regiment, who eli at the battle of Iuka, and wound up by giving three cheers for Arkarsas. The soul-stirring notes of "D xie" then came from the band, and soon a yell went up for General Garduer. After rejeated cales, the General came

" I am glod to see y a all in such exc. lient apiristof your old commander is sufficient for such rejoicings, and this reception is as appropriate as it is flattering General Price has spoken well of you as soldiers, and in the course of a week you will have an opportunity bere to sustain your reputation, and make the ecomy feel your prowess. (Ch ers.) It is said of General Banks that no one has ever seen anything of him but his back. But I cannot promise you to see so much, for I believe that when he attempts to come here he will return before any one will have a chance to see even his back. (Laughter and cheers) Good

The Arrest of Colonel Talcott.

was suddenly stricken with partial paralysis: Some excitement was yesterday caused in this city by the arrest of Colonel Talcott, formerly of the United States Engineers, who was examined by General Wool, and sent by Marshal Murray to Fort Lafayette, on the general charge, as it is understood, of being an officer of high rank in the Southern army, and a confidential agent of Jefferson Davis, on his way to Paris. Colonel Talcott is well advanced in years, and we understand has for more than a year been residing in Mexico, where he has divided an treasury notes in the Confedence of high rank in the Southern army, and a confidential agent of Jefferson Davis, on his way to Paris. Colonel Talcott is well advanced in years, and we understand has for more than a year been residing in Mexico, where he has divided an treasury notes in the Confedence of the presented the opinion that the market price was, of all wandards, the mort fallacious. As an instance, said he, Richard III, when down in the dust and blood of Bosworth field, offered his 'kingdom for a horse.' Some fenater fundable in 8 per cent. Bonds or stock until 22d April, 1863; after that day in 7 per that there was no other bid, and that even without competition that was the market value of a horse at that junoture. cumstances in which the enemy, by a great increase of oppression, hastened us into an armed conflict, we have and sent by Marshal Murray to Fort Lafayette, on the

by weaving together the shreds of bark, or fibrous parts | ges and conflagrations which mark the progress of Cruz to the capital. It is stated that he left Richmond be funded at all. some fifteen months ago for Mexico, and has had no connection since that time with the Confederacy, the object of his present journey to Paris being to attend in fundable in 4 per cents.

Let us stated that be left Richmond be funded at all.

And it might be added that Esan paid the market price for a meal of food, even his birthright, but is that object of his present journey to Paris being to attend in fundable in 4 per cents. some fifteen months ago for Mexico, and has had no 2. The second class are fundable in 7 per cent. Bonds bject of his present journey to Paris being to attend in | fundable in 4 per cents. We would Wahoo abounding in our swamps. Were the idea once worthy citizens than myself, and although I am thore was really passing month of their issue. After one year they are funda"market price" so high that the poor can't reach it. oughly conscious of the heavy duties of the office and openly through New York with his family, on his way ble in four per cents. To distinguish the notes and fix to be weight of the responsibility which it involves, yet to Kurope, the importance of his arrest would appear to the period of one year, the month in which they are is the month in the price up is that any reason to the period of one year, the month in which they are is the period of one year, the month in which they are is the period of one year, the month in which they are is the period of one year. essity of the moment have decided bave been singularly overestimated in the first accounts sued is stamped across the face of the notes. Any thick stuff may be made suitable for winter use me, after consultation with the provisional government given of the affair. Deputies Dwyer and Young, who It will be seen, therefore, that no 8 per cent. bonds port the army? Why should the Government given of the affair.

Let us assume, not as a mostble, but as a very pro bable continger cy, the appearance in the North At-lantic within the next few weeks of an all-powerful iron-cased Confederate equadren. Such a squadron is in an advanced state of construction, and the triends of the Southern Confederacy will be glad to learn that the ships of war which promise shortly to raise the Confederate States to the rank of a great naval power are without the great faults of the iron-cased ships of war.

The four per cent. Bonds insued for the notes of of the Northern States, and the minor faults of the iron cased ships of war of this country.

We cannot at the moment, without perhaps inflicting injury on the Confederate cause, be more precise. Suf fice it to say that just now, after no end of difficulty and embarrassment, great cast iron rolls have been turned successfully, and are yielding an abandant supply of angle iron of all sizes; that still more massive smooth rolls have been fashioned, and are producing great rolled armor plates from scrap and railway iron and finally, that the thousands of willing workmen the Tredegar iron works, Richmond, the Charleston Ed allosions to a new project to conduct war on the riliron works, and the Savannah iron works are toiling alver, as having been originated at the North. We find most without intermission, night and day. Again, we tee following description of the flotilla and its attach- repeat, we cannot at the moment be more precise. The Confederate States, in a word, are straining their energies to the utmest, working as they have long worked against the guerillas that infest the shore of the Missis- in the enrollment and equipment of great armies, but

What, then, are we to look for, if, for some weeks in fact, is the only one that can operate effectively; New York. Boston and Philadelphia have to choose an hour's bemeathment? These are the questions we arm chair, with a table before him. He says two or three may have to think of and answer before meny weeks words to all the persons who are presented to him, in portune. Just at such a time as the present, when Parliament is about to met, and the question of reevery one, it is desirable to have the jadgment helped which have been made to him in writing? The Pone by our veteran Premier in his usually happy manner Between the Government and the great mass of Englishmen there is this simple d fference on the American question, that whereas the mass of Englishmen are of opinion that the whipping of the Northerners has been severe enough, Lord Russell and Lord Palmerston, in consequence of some old grudge, no doubt, insist that the fighting shall continue until the Nor h is so severely punished bat it will no be in the humor to fight again for some generations. When, therefore, Lord Russell and Lord Palmerston are informed that the Confede rate States have a great iron cased squadron on the Federal coast, they will begin to think like other people. They will then acknowledge the utter hopeless ness of the Federal cause, and perhaps put themselves right with Parl ament and the public by stating that from the time of the attack on Fort Samter by Gen. Beauregard, they have had secret misgivings as to what the end would be. This, of course, is mere ha-

man pature. Among the Federal Americans the appouncement dreamed that at sea or on their coasts the Confederates could do them harm. What alone they have sometimes hared is an attack by General Lee on Washington; still the injury is borne by a few. It is, besides, an injury that the New England and New York ship-owners and others think no more about, after an indigna- titying." tion meeting on 'Charge, at the Chamber of Commerce,

case I squadron have not been counted on. Ships with ra-u bows, the s ems of each of which are solid i on torgings, weighing not less than ten or four teen fors, which would demolish any number of wooden ships as last as they could be brought to bear agains' them, and ron over any number of Monito s that m ght el and daw-icome visitors New York tobbed of its bank treasure, Buston entertain og t'aptain Semmes at the R vie or Tremont House, and Philade phia under the gues of a Confederate squidron, have hit erto been the movements of the army, and whenever I hear tha as much if not more improvable than the rout of one my country is captured, I intend to return post haste great Federal army after another on the Potomac a and point out the rebels. (Cheers) I have no other year or a year and a half ago. The day of a makening ambition on earth but to resurrect the Knoxville Whig. would not ball to be one of terror.

traordinary interest would be excited were the war now to take a payal turn. The present generation knows nothing of actions lought at sea, unless what the historians of other years chose to tell us. And naval war in the days of wooden walls and "rule Britannia" must have been flat, indeed, in comparison with the rapid formings on starboad and port lines of bearing, in the not less than twenty-one miles an hour in smooth water. where the ships are tarrly matched and overwhelming to the weaker, in proportion to the weakness, unless there is compensating skill and courage. Good engines and smart handling may keep a small craft beyond the reach of a great antagonist, and make a large ship the prize of one less than half its size and carrying no more than a fraction of its weight of metal. These, in a seamanship, scaworthiness, and the power of resisting still to win their laurels, these of the Confederate seamen are already won. Do what the promised Confede rate squadrot may, the services of the Alabama wil pever be lorgetten. Captain Semmes, with the squad ren of iron-cases ships, may humble the Federal States to the very dust, make converts of Lord Russell and Lord Palmerston to the Confederate cause, and interest the people of this county and of Europe to an exten that may possib'y be painful; but the Alabama, a mere wooden ship with a pair of powerful engines, and a good erew and Captain, defying for many months on the ocean the whole fleet of a great paval power, has no parallel, and will not soon have one.

London Evening Standard, February 2.

From the Richmond Sentinel.

THE CURRENCY ACT. We publish to-day an official copy of the very im portant currency act, recently passed by Congress. The following analysis of that act has been very carefully account of the arrest of Col. Talcott in that city. An | prepared and will give general information as to its other paper says that his wife, on learning of his arrest, provisions, in a plain and simple form, readily understood and easily applied. We suggest to our readers

to preserve it is a summary : The Currency Act has divided all treasury notes in-

that city to the business interests of the Mexican rail a. The third class are fundable in six per cents. at the same price? When speculators and borders have way which has been under his charge. If these state-

The question has arisen whether the perstand, and Commissioner Boutsell has
the post to arise and cannot be buried in
the presentatives of the nation as soon as
the post to arise whether the perstand, and cannot be buried in
the presentative of the nation as soon as
the post to arise whether the perstand, and cannot be buried in
the presentative of the nation as soon as
the post to arise whether the perstand and cannot be buried in
the presentative of the nation as soon as
the presentative of the nation as soon as the nation as soon as
the presentative of the nation as soon as the period above named.

issued; but instead thereof, five per cout, Oall Cortifi-cates may be had for any of the uster of the third class, which will entitle the holder to resouver the came at any time within air mouths from the date of the oldest but the notes which the Oall Cortificate represents, and to receive interest ustil requiverted. If not reconvert.

2d and 3d class may be exchanged at any time for Call Certificates, which will entitle the bolder to reconver the same into notes of the same character, and to inter est at four per cent. until reconverted.

The six per cent. Call Certificates now in the hand of holders may be redeemed in the notes which they represent at any time before 1st July, 1863; after that date they become six per cent. bonds. payable at any time, not exceeding thirty years.

The Pope at Home. A resident at Rome furnishes the following informs

tion relative to the domestic babits of the Pope. His Holicess rices about 6. At 7 he says mass in a room adjoining his bedroom. Almost all the cardinals and Roman bishops follow the same custom. When a prelate at Rome bires a furnished apartment he brings with him a portable altar and says mass at home; and it does not unirehequently happen that a foreigner who hires an apartment which has been previously occupied by a prelate, finds some of the remnants of these altars. The Pope is served by a comeriere, and by a prelate priest, or deacen. There are at the Vatican ten secret camerieri, more or less alosely attached to the I ope according to their age. At the head of them are Mgra. Stell a, DeMerode, Tal. bot, and Ricci, who are always near bis Holiness. They keep him company, amuse him, and make him laugh which is not very difficult, for in private life Pius IX is smiling and happy. At eight o'clock, his Holiness takes his coffse and some training refreshment; Mgr. Ste la alone is present at that meal, as he opens the letters which have arrived and reads them to the Pope.

At nine, when the repast is over and the letters read, Cardinal Antonelli makes his appearance from the fleor above. He is always gentle and mild-"Holy Father" here. "Happy Father" there; he praises the genius of the Pope, his knowledge of affairs, &c. That is the way in which the Card nat always addresses Pius IX. Cardi nai Antonelli consults him on everything, and is his most humble servant. This political conversation and business of the sovereign Pont iff with the Minister lasts for as hour or two. About haif-past ten or eleven the audiences commence. The Pope dressed in white, is sented in a large the anguage which they speak-French, Italian, or Spanish; but i' English or German be spoken, an interpreter becomes necessary. Sometimes during cognition, Lancashire and the pavy are on the lips of the andiences he signs applications for indulgences in this way. A powerful Confederate squadron will willingly eiges those applications, writing at the bottom in this way. A powerful Confederate squadron will change Lord Russell's tune, at due doubt be alluded to find dinner takes place. From three to four the Pose takes his siesta, a severy one does at Rome. It you call at the honse of a cardinal at that hour, the answer invariably is. " His eminence is reposing." The Pope does neither more nor less than others. At five his Holiness takes a drive in a carriage, escorted by guards, camerieri, and moneignori. At seven the Pope sups, and afterwards plays a game at billiards. At ten all the lights at the Vatican are extinguished.'

The steamship Ericsson had arrived at New York from the mouth of the Ogerchee on the 14th. She reported the force that nade the attack upon Fort Mc Allister to have been the monitors Passaic, with 11 and 15 inch dahlgrens; Patapeco, 15 inch dahlgren and a 200 pounder Parrott gun; Montank, 11 and 15 inch dahlgrens; and three mortar boats. At 7 o'clock. A. M . they moved toward the fort in line of battle, from a point three miles distant, and approached the works through a long double bend with a sharp turn, to a position fourteen hundred vards distant. About two hundred vards from the fort the progress of the monithat we now make will create much the same anxiety this was impeded by obstructions in the river, when they that a live shell would do in the Sen to Chamber in | got in line of battle-the mortars having previously Washington. The spirit of the Federals is fairly bro- toen advantageously placed-and the battle began. ken." Cursed with a joking and story-telling Govern- The cannonading during the day was heavy. The rement when the chief fragment of a great country is on sults were rather ungatisfactory, the obstructions prethe brink, if not already in the abyss of ruin, they were venting the monitors from approaching the works as The commander of the Phaeton had communicated powerless against their enemy. Against the Confede closely as was desired. The mortars fired all night unrate States they have done their best and worst, and til daylight, when the monitors again approached, and peace and torgetfulness would now be to them both a discovered the Confederates had repaired all damages relief and a blessing. Up to this time they have never during the night, and the fort was as impregnable as the morning before, and the attack was abandoned.—
"On our retiring," says the account, "the Confeder ates find cannon, exploded rifles, shouted, yelled and lately combined Gen. Sterling Prince with a sere- but Washington has a very small place in Northern cheered. The abandonment was evidently a joyful event Any one is Mistigothery, who witnessed the recent large word the first and the overflow of the lands op nade, when the old hero responded to the hearty call of hearts. True, the Alabama has done them in jury, but to them, and was correspondingly depressing to as.— The possession of the fort is of but little importance. but the failure, after so vigorous an attempt, was mer-

> OLD BROWNLOW .- In the course of his reception speech in New York, the miserable old scoundrel and sypocrite made use of the following language:

Andrew Johnson has in him to-night a devil as big -and there is in the bosom of every Union man in l'ennessee--as my bat ; and whenever the Federal army shall find its way there we will shoot the rebels like dogs, and hang them on every limb we come to. (Applause.) They have had their time of hanging and shooting, and our time comes next, and I hope to God hat it will not be long. I am watching in the papers and get it in full blast with one hundred thousand sub-"Amma goorse'ves, and in fact broughout Europe, ex- scrivers. (Cheers.) And then, as the negroes say down South. 'I'll 'spress my opinion of some of them. [Great laughter.] If I have any talent in God's earth, i is the talent to pile up epithets, one upon another. [Laughter and cheers.]

A New Way of Administering the Oath of Allege ance to Yankes Prisoners.

The Vicksburg correspondent of the Savannah Re publican is rasponsible for the following: The Ynokees drove from home and destroyed all the property of a man named Cobb, in Missouri. Driven by his necessities and a desire for revenge, he has organ:z:d a band of partizans that prey on the Yankees. He has been quite successful, but none of his prisoners trouble him. Cobb says that they take the oath and be turns them loose. One of his men reports that no man who ever took " Coob's path " violated it. It is considered very binding; especially about the neck — Cobb says he would like to administer his cath to Gen-

Scott " Jest wonst." THE PRICES IN TEXAS .- In Wharton county, Texas, fe # days since, the sale of a wealthy bachelor's estate came off, the owner having died. The Galveston News ives the following account of the prices realised:

Common field hands (negro men) brought from three housend to thirty five hundred dollars; negro girls from two to three thousand dollars; negro boys (from we've to sixteen years old) from twenty-five bun red to hree thousand dollars, &c , prices somewhat raising according to age and condition. One family of negroes—a woman forty-five years of age, with seven children, the oldest a hoy of twenty-two years, the youngest a child of three years old—brought the handsome sum of eighteen thousand dollars. The whole lot consisting of 138 pegrees, of all ages, sex, sizes and condition, ran up to the cound sum of two bundred and eight thousand dollars apward. Mules and oxen seemed to be in great demand, mules sold at from four hundred to sight bundred dol lars per pair; oxen at from two hundred to two hundred and eighty dollars per yoke. Eight pair of hames and traces brought one hundred and forty-six dollars, and everything else went in proportion. The two plantations known as Clark's upper and lower plantations, and comprising the best quality of old Caney soil, were certainly among the best bargains of the sale. The upper place brought thirty five dollars per acre; the lower place brought thirty-four dollars per serg.

price" is elevated by the miser and spec accessaries of his !—Cheriotte Democrat.